The New-York Times.

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LAST WEEK OF THE CONTEST.

YESTERDAY'S WORK IN THE CITY.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN —CHEERING NEWS RECEIVED BY THE STATE COMMITTEE—THE CITY CANVASS.

The progress made yesterday in the campaign was everywhere most satisfactory. The State Committee continue to receive highly-encouraging reports from the interior, and it is certain that a very heavy Republican vote will be polled. The discontent of the Democrats with their State ticket increases daily, and thousands declare their determination not to vote for a renegrade Republican, who has not even exceptional abilities or high personal character to recommend him. In the City, the ticket headed by Hacket and Phelps is arousing great enthusiasm. The secessions from Tammany Hall continue almost hourly, and the waverers begin to see clearly that the Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats must win the day. It should not be forgotten that the entire County ticket printed on our fifth page must be voted in order to make the triumph over Kelly positive. Last night numerous meetings were held in this City, and we give below as much of the news of the canvass as we can possibly compress into our columns.

GOOD CANDIDATES TO ELECT.

NOMINEES FOR THE SENATE, ASSEMBLY, AND FOR CIVIL JUSTICE.

Hon. James W. Booth is steadily gaining ground in the Fifth Senatorial District, and it is now almost certain that the people, and not some stages, street railroads and fraudulent armory leases, will have a representative in the next Senate from the Fifth District. Kelly's man Nichols wants to go to Albany to endeavor to compel the Legislature to pay his fraudulent armory leases, and yet he is going about the district seeking to make capital by declaring that Booth introduced a bill in the last Senate to pay them. Nichols, for a wonder, tells the truth at least partially. Senator Booth did introduce such a bill, but he took care in doing so to say that he did so by request, and that he was opposed to it. The bill was referred to Senator Booth's committee, and that was the last ever heard of it, for which action honest citizens have every reason not only to thank Senator Booth for the past, but to send him back to Albany to do likewise in the future, as he is sure to do. Such honest, faithful, able men as Mr. Booth are rarely offered for public office, and the people of the Fifth District should make the most of the present opportunity by sending him back to Albany by that large majority which he so well deserves.

The place of Civil Justice is one of much importance to the great majority of the people, and it is, therefore, a matter for general congratulation that the Republicans of the Third Judicial District, composed of the Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards, have put forward so reputable a candidate as Mr. George W. Parker. A lawyer of long experience and established reputation, Mr. Parker will prove on the Bench an agreeable contrast to the Tammany favorite, Fowler, who now occupies the seat, and by so doing proves that it is only necessary to be delinquent in public trusts in order to secure the favor of Boss Kelly.

In the Seventh District a peculiarly fortunate nomination has been made by the Republicans for the Assembly. It is not alone as one of the most famous of Arctic explorers that Dr. Isaac I. Hayes is known to his countrymen. His record in the Polar seas is foremost among all those which have illumed the history of human bravery and constancy. But his career as a public man in other spheres is equally creditable. As the director of one of the great hospitals during the war he made an enduring reputation. Since the war he has in many ways shown his aptitude for public trusts. It is said of him that he is simply a geographer, an Arctic explorer, but the facts of his life show that he is no less fitted for service in Albany than he was in the frozen regions of the North. The people of the Seventh District have never had the opportunity of voting for a more honest and able representative than Dr. Hayes, and they should not fail to make the most of it.

Rufus B. Cowing, the Republican candidate for member of Assembly from the Twenty-first Assembly District, was born in Chautauqua County, and is about thirty-five years of age. He received a good preparatory education, and was graduated from Harvard University. He was admitted to the Bar in this City in 1865, and has since that time continued in practice here. He has taken an active part in politics since the beginning of the warfare against the Tammany Ring, and has made his mark as a good political speaker in several campaigns. He has always been a sturdy Republican. In 1873 he was nominated by the Republicans for Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward, but was not elected. He has been a delegate to various Republican State and county conventions, and is at present a member of the Republican General Committee. He is a large property-owner in the Nineteenth Ward, and his interests are in consequence to some degree identified with the welfare of the district. He is very generally known in his district, and is highly esteemed on account of his ability as well as for his probity and honesty. His chances of election are considered remarkably good.

"TOO THIN."

Boss Kelly cannot "abide" Recorder Hackett because he held office in the Tweed and Sweeny days. What a tender conscience the good John Kelly must have! The worst of the man is that he has no memory. Frederick Loew, Kelly's present candidate for Judge of the Common Pleas, was elected to that very office by the Tweed Ring in 1869. Kelly's candidate for City Judge this year was Tweed's Judge of the Superior Court in 1869, and even subscribed $500 toward a statue to Tweed. Yet this candidate has recently been specially recommended by John Kelly in a letter to the *World*. Nearly all Kelly's Aldermen and Civil Justices held office under Tweed. Yet he cannot stand Recorder Hackett because he held office at the same time. Hackett alone refused to do Kelly's bidding—all the other candidates mentioned knuckle under to the new Boss without a murmur. There you see the sole difference between them. And Kelly believes that this miserable deception, thin as it is, will impose upon the people. Is he devoid of all sense, or does he think they are?

THE TURNCOAT.

We invite our readers in every part of the State to read carefully the letter written by John Bigelow and published on our fourth page to-day. This man, as will be seen, used a comparatively insignificant post as a means of intimidating an honest official from doing his duty. Is there a decent journalist in the whole country who will not pronounce this letter to be an eternal disgrace to the man who wrote it? Is the writer of it fit to be intrusted with the great responsibilities attached to the office of Secretary of State?

ECONOMY.

In 1869 the debt of this City was $52,000,000. Under Democratic rule it has grown to $159,623,000. But Republican rule in the *State* reduced the debt of the State $20,000,000 in less than four years. What is the use of Democratic professions and promises when brought face to face with these startling figures? Actions speak louder than words. Break Tammany and Democratic humbug once for all—that is the only way to keep down the taxes.

A FRAUD CONTEMPLATED IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

The attention of the Senate Investigating Committee is respectfully directed to the reservoir at Boyd's Corners, Putnam County. It has suddenly been discovered that a stone wall is an immediate and pressing necessity there. In fact, that unless it is done before election there will be no use for it. Mr. Commissioner Fitz John Porter has accordingly doubled the force of men engaged on this wall, and a still further increase of force is talked about, if the canvass should appear to require more Democratic voters than are now obtainable in the district. It is entirely a recent discovery that a wall is wanted there, or, at least, that it is wanted immediately, and so badly as to require a large importation of Democratic voters. The discovery appears to have been made about the time it became tolerably clear that Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., would be elected to the Assembly from this district. If the Senate committee were to inquire of Mr. Commissioner Porter they might possibly ascertain something about this particular wall and its expected effect on the next election.

THE EXPOSED ELECTION TRICK.

POLICE COMMISSIONER SMITH MAKES AN EXPLANATION—A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE VOTED DOWN.

On the assembling of the Board of Police yesterday Commissioner Smith made a personal explanation regarding his conduct at the meeting of the board on Monday, from which the reporters were excluded. He said that his attention had been called to an article in THE TIMES of yesterday. He regretted that reporters were excluded from the meeting, and he earnestly wished they had been present, as his position would have been understood and no misconception of his motives could possibly have arisen. He gave no instructions to have the reporters excluded, and his door attendant was not the person who refused the reporters admission. The information contained in the article must have been furnished the reporter by one of the Commissioners, as there were none present except members of the board and their clerk. During the meeting, as far as his participation in its proceedings was concerned, he never heard of the party known as Tammany Hall mentioned in connection with the colonization or illegal registration alluded to in Commissioner Disbecker's resolution. He voted in favor of the resolution although he had not seen any necessity for urgent action, and at the conclusion of the meeting he did not go to consult with the Mayor. Commissioner Disbecker said that he had no explanation to make. He did not give information to reporters which was incorrect, and he was not in the habit of sending for particular reporters and having private interviews with them, and he was neither ashamed nor afraid to say publicly what he meant, without canvassing the characters of his colleagues in private consultations with members of the press. The matter was then dropped. Commissioner Disbecker then offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is, in the opinion of this board, of great public advantage that all Inspectors of Election who have faithfully acted in the discharge of their duty as Inspectors during the days of registration should continue to discharge their duties as Inspectors of Election on election day, and

Whereas, It has been represented that for political considerations some of the political organizations in the City have endeavored to obtain, and in some instances have obtained, the resignations of certain of said Inspectors with the intent to present on the eve of election such resignations, with the names of substitutes, and

Whereas, Under such circumstances due and proper inquiry could not be made as to the character, qualifications, and fidelity of such substitutes to discharge the high trust of presiding at and securing an honest election in their respective districts; and

Whereas, In view of the public importance of the matter herein presented, and that this board may discharge its whole duty in the matter, it is necessary that the board should be at once advised as to its legal powers in reference to resignations; therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and is hereby requested to advise this board forthwith whether upon the resignation of an Inspector of Election being received by the board the same takes effect, and the board is bound to proceed and appoint a successor, or whether the resignation, before it can take effect, must be accepted by the board, and until such acceptance if it is the duty of the Inspector to attend in the discharge of his duties and be held responsible in the event of his failing to do so.

Commissioner Voorhis said that he wished to deliberate carefully on the resolution. It premised that frauds were to be committed. He did not think there would be any. Last election was universally admitted to have been a fair one. The board would take the same steps this year. For his part, he did not require any opinion of the Corporation Counsel. He was convinced that the board had the power to refuse to accept a resignation, and that they could punish the Inspector if he refused to act. He would vote against the preamble and resolution as unnecessary.

Commissioner Smith said he had no knowledge of any such report in reference to anticipated resignations.

Commissioner Disbecker stated that he had been informed by a gentleman of the highest character that this old election trick was proposed to be put in practice in at least two Assembly Districts, in which one political party or its representatives were being "reorganized." He now reported these facts to the board, and the board could vote his resolution down if they desired to do so. He called for the yeas and nays. Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker voting for the resolution, and Commissioners Smith and Voorhis voting against it, it was lost. The board then adjourned.

THE DEFECTION IN TAMMANY.

MORE IMPORTANT RESIGNATIONS—CONSTERNATION IN THE TAMMANY RANKS—YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The general expectation that more resignations from Tammany would be sent in yesterday was verified, and the developments of the past twenty-four hours have created the greatest consternation in the ranks of Tammany. Even the leaders, who pretend that the defection is trivial, were surprised to find that some of the men they placed the most confidence in had proved recalcitrant. That the disruption is spreading is admitted by even Tammany men, and the strongest measures have been taken to keep the men in the traces. In some of the districts the members of the committee have been forced to show their hands, and to solemnly promise that they will be true to the party. In the Fourth District this is notably the case, for it was reported to the Committee on Organization at Tammany Hall yesterday by the delegate from that district that all the remaining members had sworn to support the entire ticket, and there would be no further defection. How long the men will keep their promises remains to be seen. A great many of the members in the various districts would readily resign if they were not afraid that such action would sacrifice their friends in office. Many of them will work secretly against Tammany. They see that the Tammany ship is on the rocks, and are ready to turn over to the opposition as soon as they are sure that it will succeed. The resignation which excited the most interest yesterday was that of John Quinlan, a member of the General Committee of the Second Assembly District. It was presented to Patrick J. Murphy, the Chairman of the committee, early in the day, and was the principal topic of conversation among the politicians of the district. The resignation reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.

To the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Second Assembly District:

Having, after mature consideration, concluded to support Hon. John Morrissey for Senator, and believing that his candidacy is so clearly in the interests of the working men, I do not feel that party ties or considerations ought to govern me at this time. I hereby resign my membership of your committee, reserving the right, however, as a Democrat, to support such of the regular Democratic nominees as I may think fit and proper.

JOHN QUINLAN.

The resignation of Mr. Quinlan was a great surprise, as it was only a few weeks ago that he was placed on the reorganized General Committee of the district, through the influence of his friend Alderman Lysaght. It was known at the time of his selection that he was a friend of John Morrissey, but as the general impression was that Morrissey would not be a candidate for Senator, it was thought by the leaders that Quinlan was all right. His friendship for Morrissey is the main reason given for his resignation.

As soon as Quinlan's action was known, a call was issued for a meeting of the committee, which was held at No. 187 Chatham street. All the members of the committee were present with the exception of Mr. Quinlan and Jeremiah Murphy. The resignation was read and unanimously accepted, and Edward Meaghen, was chosen to fill the vacancy. The members were then called upon to pledge themselves for undivided support to Tammany and its ticket. All of them promised.

In the Fifteenth Assembly District, Alderman Robert H. Power, who was shelved by Kelly, has tendered his resignation, which will be acted upon by the committee this evening. It is expected that several other withdrawals will follow, as there is a general dissatisfaction in the district.

A large number of the Assembly Committee of the Sixteenth District are openly working against Tammany, particularly in the interest of William H. Kelly, the candidate for Civil Justice. Several of the more energetic workers have been requested to hand in their resignations.

The dissatisfaction has extended as far as Harlem. In the Twenty-first District James H. Sullivan, ex-member of Assembly, tendered his resignation yesterday. The Chairman of the committee, however, denied that he had received it. Following is the letter in full:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.

Hon. John Kelly, Chairman Committee on Organization of Tammany Hall:

DEAR SIR: In view of the many complications which have arisen since the various nominations have been made, and the disaffection which already exists in the General Committee, I feel it to be my duty to the people as well as to myself to declare that I can no longer act in harmony with Tammany Hall, as I have always been opposed to the oppressions and tyranny of the "one-man power."

I accordingly resign as a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Twenty-first Assembly District. Very respectfully, J. H. SULLIVAN.

It was currently reported that Nicholas Muller, of the First District, had resigned, but the gentleman denied it. It is considered likely that before Saturday next John Kelly will be in the receipt of a number of other letters of resignation from quarters wholly unexpected.

THE FOX-MORRISSEY STRUGGLE.

AN EXCITING CONTEST — MORRISSEY ATTENDS FIVE LARGE MEETINGS IN ONE EVENING.

The Fox-Morrissey contest for the Senatorship in the Fourth District grows hourly more and more exciting and enthusiastic, the feature of its progress being, however, that all the excitement and enthusiasm seems to be with Morrissey. Mr. Morrissey has entered upon a personal canvass of the district, and last night was the second of the series of meetings which has been arranged to take place in each Assembly District from now until the eve of election. On Monday night he addressed two of the largest local meetings ever held in the district, and last night he presented himself before five different assemblages, and spoke to not less than 8,000 persons. At each of these meetings, two of which were held in Fox's Assembly district, Mr. Morrissey was received with a perfect ovation, the crowd bursting into "cheers for John Morrissey, the next Senator," while hundreds of the people pressed around him to shake hands with him as he passed to and from his carriage. In three or four instances women exclaimed as he passed, "There's the man that'll give our husbands $2 a day instead of $1 60." The meetings attended by him last night were held respectively at No. 10 South street, No. 109 Greenwich street, at Beach street, corner of Greenwich street; at the Five Points, and at No. 93 Bayard street. The first and last of these were indoor meetings, and the other three were held in the open air.

THE SIXTH WARD AROUSED.

In the Five Points Plaza a platform had been erected, and decorated with banners and Chinese lanterns, while a band of musicians, fire-works, and transparent illuminations made the whole square aglow with light, and filled it with the notes of popular music. Fully 5,000 persons were assembled here, and all were clamorous for Morrissey. The meeting was called to order by James Madden, who nominated for Chairman William H. Kennedy. Capt. J. C. Marriott first addressed the mass of people, and was followed by Charles W. Brooke, who made a ringing speech, in the course of which he warmly indorsed what he termed Mr. Morrissey's unselfish candidature as the friend of the working man. He also spoke in condemnation of the reduction of wages of the laboring man by Tammany Hall, claiming that it was not a Democratic doctrine or action, as it struck at the prosperity of the masses of the people, in whom rested the very origin, and vitality, and future hope of Democracy. An Italian speaker next addressed the throng of Italians who were present in their native tongue. At 9 o'clock Mr. Morrissey appeared and was vociferously applauded for several minutes. When introduced to the gathering he said he appeared before them as a candidate for the Senatorship, not as a matter of personal choice, not through any ambition, but through a variety of outside circumstances. There was no office under the Government that he wanted, City, State, or national, but he was forced to be their candidate, though he had twice declined and was perfectly sincere in such a declination. He was a Democrat and always would be a Democrat. He had been a member of Tammany Hall and saw many things there which he did not approve of, but there came a time at last when he could no longer repress his opinions, and that was when John Kelly and fellow-members of Tammany Hall decided to cut down the laboring men's wages. He told them it was wrong, but they carried it through. The working men had a right to feel aggrieved, and to express their opinion on it. They wanted to hold a public meeting and state their grievances. Some of them came to him and asked him to give them a little money to hire the hall for their meeting at Cooper Institute. He gave them the money and they held their meeting, and for giving that money for that purpose he was expelled from Tammany Hall. That was his crime; that was his treason against Kelly and Tammany Hall, [cries of "That's no treason."] and now he was here as a candidate to carry out that same kind of treason, and expected to do it many times again if he lived long and if it was necessary. [Tremendous cheering.] He was not there of his own choice, but now that he was here he wanted to win. [Cries, "We'll help you."] The fight was not his fight—it was the working men's fight; it was their fight, and if they did not win it this time they never deserved to win another. [" We'll win it this time."] When he had had his own fights he won them single-handed—never lost one of them, [immense cheering,] and now he wanted the poor man to win a fight on his own account. He could not win this single-handed, but he could help them to win if he could do it. [Cheers.] He owed Tammany Hall nothing; they had nothing he wanted and nothing he would take from them, though he was not opposed to Tammany Hall, but to the men who controlled it and their selfish principles. He did not believe in bringing a man from New-Jersey, who neither voted nor lived in this City, and paying him $10,000 a year as head of an important department controlling thousands of public laborers. Much less did he believe in taking $100 off the $500 or $600 a year earned by the laborer. [Loud cheers.] His friend who was opposing him said, "Morrissey is a carpet-bagger." Well, if he was, he was a carpet-bagger from Ireland, the place where he was born, and that was in old Ireland, but he brought a very small carpet-bag with him from there, and it was a long time ago. If they believed in such a carpet-bagger as he was they knew their duty, and if they failed to do it the blame and the suffering would be upon themselves.

Several other speakers followed, among them County Clerk Walsh, and the meeting closed amid much enthusiasm, a large crowd following Morrissey as his carriage drove away and greeting him with parting cheers.

OTHER MORRISSEY MEETINGS.

Mr. Morrissey addressed 2,000 persons in the First Ward at No. 109 Greenwich street, where a platform had been erected, and the occasion was made imposing by a band and fire-works. The meeting was presided over by Hugh McManus, Dr. Mulvany acting as Secretary, and John Egan as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Morrissey's remarks were in the main similar to his address made at the Five Points, and other speakers also addressed the throng. A significant omen of this gathering consists in the fact that while this immense assemblage was listening to Morrissey a Fox "mass-meeting" of 300 persons was being held in Washington street two blocks distant.

A Morrissey campaign banner was raised in the Fifth Ward, corner of Beach and Greenwich streets, last night in the presence of at least 1,500 working men. Speeches were made by Mr. Morrissey, County Clerk Walsh, ex-Congressman T. J. Creamer, James Mooney, James Kearney, and others.

At No. 10 South street, the rooms of the First Ward Independent Association, 250 working men were gathered, mainly representing the class of cotton samplers and dockmen. Mr. Morrissey addressed these also, and was received with great enthusiasm, scores of the men pressing forward and personally pledging themselves to vote for him.

The meeting at No. 93 Bayard street, was presided over by Michael Carroll. Some two hundred men crowded themselves into a small room to hear Mr. Morrissey speak, and loudly applauded him, at the same time and repeatedly pledging themselves to vote for him. During his tour to and his presence at these five thickly-attended meetings, not a single insult or coarse remark was addressed to him.

A meeting was called at No. 68 Columbia street for the purpose of indorsing Hon. John Morrissey for Senator and Hon. Michael Healy for Assembly, but some low ruffians, in the interest of Timothy J. Campbell and Matthew Patten, stole the key of the room, thus preventing the meeting from being held. They, however, adjourned to the Broome street square, and held one of the largest campaign gatherings that has ever taken place in the Thirteenth Ward.

A NEW MORRISSEY CLUB.

A new Morrissey campaign club, to be known as the Third Ward John Morrissey Association, was formed last night at Ehler's Hotel, No. 128 West street, with the following officers: Henry Opp, President; William A. Mahan and James Hanley, Vice Presidents; Charles Finken, Secretary. Three hundred members were enrolled, and after an address by Daniel E. Finn the entire body marched to the Morrissey ratification meeting at No. 109 Greenwich street. The association is composed of working men who want $2 a day for their labor.

ANTI-TAMMANY MEETINGS.

LARGE MEETINGS IN ALL QUARTERS OF THE CITY.

One of the largest and most important Anti-Tammany mass-meetings of the present campaign was held last night at Germania Hall, West Thirty-sixth street, in the Fifteenth Assembly District. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the space around the speakers' stand outside was occupied by an audience of some 2,000 residents of the locality. The platform was decorated with flags, banners, and Chinese lanterns in profusion, and a brass band performed a selection of popular airs. It was evident from the enthusiasm displayed that the feelings of the listeners were entirely in harmony with those of the speakers, and it required little oratorical persuasion to excite their sympathy. The allusions to the wholesale defections from the ranks of Tammany Hall were received with the wildest applause, while reference to the action of Kelly and Wickham in reducing the wages of the starving laborers was the signal for the outburst of a storm of cries and hisses. John H. Welsh, a wealthy resident of the district, occupied the chair at the inside meeting, and Benjamin Curran presided at the outside meeting. A stirring address was delivered by Assemblyman Thomas Costigan, whose denunciation of John Kelly's tyrannical rule and the action of Kelly, Wickham, and Porter in reducing the paltry wages of the poor laborers to starvation rates, which, he said, had proved the death-knell of Tammany, was greeted with frequent and hearty applause. Speeches in a similar vein were delivered by ex-Senator James O'Brien, Col. Gildersleeve, Jerome Buck, John Hardy, Senator Ledwith, E. J. Cramer, Francis R. Purcell, and Adolph Messinger, all of whom were warmly received. The meeting separated with cheers for the success of the ticket headed by Hackett and Phelps and groans for John Kelly.

PARTY NOMINATIONS RATIFIED.

The Anti-Tammany Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District ratified the party nominations last night in a meeting held at the head-quarters in the Sixteenth Ward, corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. The assemblage was almost entirely made up of laboring men, who seemed deeply interested in the many short and pointed addresses made to them. It was one of the liveliest meetings of the campaign. Mr. Nelson Cash, who presided, introduced Mr. Jerome Buck, who said that however lamentable was the division of the Democratic Party of New-York it must be made, as all Democrats owed it to themselves and to their party to break the attempt on the part of John Kelly to establish an oligarchy. Mr. L. J. Isaacs spoke particularly of the nominee for Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward. Mr. John Hardy, nominee for Civil Justice from the Eighth District, ex-Senator Thomas A. Ledwith, Moritz Ellinger, Col. Gildersleeve, R. F. Andrews, James D. McClelland, and Thomas Costigan followed.

DEMONSTRATION IN THE SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

The Anti-Tammany Democrats of the Sixteenth Assembly District held a large meeting last evening at No. 606 East Sixteenth street, at which James Cunningham presided. Hon. James O'Brien was the first speaker, and was received with a hearty welcome by his old friends. He was particularly severe in his remarks on the action of the leaders of Tammany Hall in reducing the wages of the laborers. It was the fault of Wickham and Kelly, he said, that they (the workmen) were the sufferers. Wickham was never their friend; he had always been above them, and they had no chance for favor if they allowed the Tammany ticket to win. If the right men were elected an election would be had in the Spring, a new Mayor would be elected, and thus Wickham and all his conspirators would be swept away. He asked them if they would sustain a party which had dishonored itself and trampled on their dearest rights, and appealed to them for their undivided support of the ticket placed in nomination by the opponents of Tammany Hall.

GATHERING OF GERMAN CITIZENS.

A large meeting of German citizens opposed to Tammany Hall and John Kelly was held last evening at No. 805 Third avenue. Resolutions ratifying the entire anti-Tammany ticket were adopted unanimously. The assemblage was addressed by Mr. Francis M. Bixby, who alluded to the fact that while the departments had reduced the wages of the laborers, no attempt had been made to cut down the salaries of Commissioners. This was the return John Kelly's favorites had given the working men for their votes, and it now behooved the latter to ignore the claims of the Tammany leaders and elect men who would see that economy was not practiced at the expense of the poor man.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE NINTH DISTRICT.

A Republican mass-meeting was held last evening at the Bleecker Buildings, in the Ninth Assembly District. The hall was densely crowded by a very enthusiastic audience, and a band of music relieved the short pauses between the speeches. Mr. Nathaniel Appleton was chosen President of the meeting, and the speakers were Gen. Joshua T. Owens, Col H. A. Gildersleeve, ex-Congressman John D. Lawson, Andrew J. Campbell, Esq., and Messrs. George Starr and Lucas L. Van Allen. Gen. Owen spoke in detail in regard to the operations and character of the Democratic Party, claiming that there was no more use for it, and that it was doomed to speedy and sure destruction. Mr. Campbell reviewed the local ticket in the field, and said that, although he was a strong party man, he would at all times prefer principle to party in case there was any conflict between the two, and that he would always assert his manhood in whatever position he might be placed. Mr. Starr denounced as a willful and malicious lie the story that had been circulated in the district to the effect that William H. Gedney, Matthew Kane, himself, and other well-known Republicans were opposed to Mr. Booth's re-election as Senator. The Chairman announced that there would be a grand rally at the same place on Thursday evening and a meeting of the young men on Friday.

GERMANS CONDEMNING TAMMANY.

The German Republican Club of the Second Assembly District met at No. 8 Duane street last evening. Philip Betz, the President of the club, made an address commendatory of the Republican candidates and principles. Dr. Naumann followed in an address strongly condemning the Tammany ticket as unworthy the support of honest voters. A series of resolutions was adopted indorsing the Saratoga platform, censuring Tammany misrule in this City, upholding the public school system, and denouncing the union of Church and State. Addresses were made by Martin Carpenter, Gustav Beyerle, and others in support of the resolutions.

OAKEY HALL ON JOHN KELLY.

A TRUTHFUL PORTRAIT PAINTED BY AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

"John Kelly is a man who never forgets an injury."

"Beneath the mastiff face and neck of Mr. Kelly slumber the passions of hatred and revenge."

"To accomplish an injury upon an enemy he would sacrifice all great interests, even the greatest."

"On one occasion Mr. Kelly, almost purple with rage, declared in the office that he would never forgive nor forget Assistant Corporation Counsel Hackett."

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

THE WALLACE-RANDALL FEUD.

DICKERING FOR PERSONAL ADVANTAGE IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—THE FLIMSY AND DISHONEST ASSAULT ON THE TREASURY—THE CAMPAIGN IN THE LUMBER DISTRICT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Monday, Oct. 25, 1875.

This morning, before leaving Harrisburg, I met Senator Wallace at Bolton's Hotel, the home of all Democratic magnates when in the State capital. The Senator is making a more active canvass than any other Democrat in the State, and is showing qualities as a politician that cannot fail to place him ahead of Sam Randall as the leader of the party. Wallace was beaten at Erie in the nominations, but Randall was worse beaten in the matter of platform, and, having more at stake in the immediate future, suffered far more than Wallace, against whom he was working. The feeling toward Randall is illustrated by a story I have heard several times repeated, which alleges that he and Wash. McLean had an agreement concerning the Democratic platform. Randall, so the report goes, promised that the platform should support the Ohio resolutions on the currency, in return for a pledge on McLean's part of the whole Ohio delegation for Randall to be Speaker. This story is exaggerated, but it shows how easy it is for Pennsylvania Democrats to become suspicious of Randall. What he really wanted at Erie was a two-faced platform that should mean either inflation or hard money, to suit individual and local prejudices. Possibly his pledge to McLean went no further than a promise that the platform should not be too strongly "hard money." The result of the convention is that Randall is laid up for the season, and Wallace is doing his party as much service as any man can in these dark days of its history. If Randall's body were with old John Brown's, "lying underground," he would be no less useful to the Democrats in the contest than he is now. In his retirement he may well exclaim, "Alas! how soon are we forgotten," for nobody thinks of him now. But he will come forth after election, and renew his claims to the Speakership.

WALLACE'S VIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Wallace made no mention of Randall. He talked very moderately and reasonably about the condition of the canvass. Of course, he made no admissions detrimental to his party. He says that, in the strong counties of either party, there is great apathy and inactivity, except in the large towns and cities. In the latter, and in the closely-contested counties, there is a good deal of excitement. He says no man can foretell what the result will be, and that it depends upon the success of both parties in getting out their votes in their respective strongholds. He finds that the people are hard to arouse, and this he accounts for by the fact that no members of the General Assembly or of Congress are to be chosen. He is sure the Republican losses will be very considerable, but does not know but the relative strength of the Republicans will be increased by a fuller poll of Republican than of Democratic votes. He is confident of recent Democratic gains in the West. He says the sentiment of the people of the State is not for a paper currency, but they want a little time to get out of trouble before resumption shall be brought about. They want to be let down easy. He talks as if he entered pretty heartily into the spirit of the revised "unwritten" platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy, which cries out against the enforcement of resumption. He sees no evidences or hope of a revival of business, especially in respect to those industries which distinguish this State. He thinks the people have no hope, and, without particular reference to inflation or contraction, they charge the trouble upon the financial management of the Republican Party, and desire to have a change. This is clearly the basis of all his hopes. The Republican Committeemen, it is needless to say, do not admit there is any such uncertainty as the Senator indicates. They feel sure of votes enough to elect Hartranft.

THE DEMOCRATIC SLANDERS AGAINST THE STATE TREASURY.

Chairman Wright has issued a bulletin to the tax-payers which needs a little attention, and but little. He has taken up the election pronunciamento of the Investigating Committee, and what it had only the courage to "infer," he has the audacity to boldly affirm. His statement that that report shows the people have been robbed of $6,000,000, (he avoids mentioning in the time of twelve years,) is a bare-faced falsehood, and nobody knows it better than Wright. Over half of the six millions is set down as having been diverted (or stolen) from the sinking fund. The simple fact is this: The Constitution fixes the minimum amount of the sinking fund, and the law of the Legislature fixes a much larger amount. The sum fixed by the Constitution has never been diminished by a single cent. But the Legislature has almost, if not quite, yearly made appropriations which could not be paid out of the general fund. The acts have been treated by the Treasurers as superseding the act relative to the sinking fund, which has been drawn upon to pay the appropriations to the extent necessary. The fact and the amounts have each year been reported to the Legislature, and a law has been asked for which should allow the entries on the Treasurer's books to show the real facts, instead of showing apparently a diversion of the sinking fund. It is not questioned that the Legislature can do what it pleases with the revenues of the State, except what is set apart by the Constitution for the extinguishment of the debt. The diversion has all been by public acts of the Legislature. It has been discussed every year in the Legislature and in the newspapers, and yet Wright has the audacity to say, in an address to the State, that this money, amounting to near three and a half millions of dollars, has been stolen by "the Ring." The Legislature, while calling certain moneys a "sinking fund," has devoted a part of them lawfully to the payment of general State expenses, and that is all there is of it.

THE LUMBER INTEREST IN THE CAMPAIGN.

This morning I came from Harrisburg to Williamsport, a city of upward of 20,000 inhabitants, built up out of the profits of the lumber trade. The lumbermen just now are thinking less of the beauties of the forests in their autumn colors than of the prospects of making a profit by cutting them down next Winter. In the few hours I am able to spend here it is, of course, impossible to gather very definite information of the condition of the lumber trade. I am inclined to think the distress has been greatly overstated. Large stocks are being carried, and prices are low. The production last Winter was rather light, and will not be greater this Winter; probably about the same. No one is likely to make large profit. There may be some distress among the working men, but the case is not hopeless. Republicans here say that they will not lose many votes, and they will gain some. They expect to get out a full vote. They estimate six or seven hundred as the Democratic majority in the County of Lycoming. Last year it was 962. A great many people are inflationists, but don't see any reason why, on that account, they should vote for Pershing. There is no faith in the purpose or the ability of the Democracy. William H. Armstrong, recently mentioned as a probable selection for the Interior Department, lives here. He has been influential in directing sentiment against the Democratic pretensions. If the local Republican leaders are not much mistaken, the Democrats have nothing to hope for among the lumber men. The views of these people on the currency question are not crystallized, nor are they strong enough to overcome the party predilections of the past. All desire for inflation will vanish when the business prospects grow more promising.

GUIBORD TO BE BURIED NEXT MONTH.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—The latest and official news in connection with the Guibord matter is that he is to be buried on the 18th of November next. Having died on that day six years ago, the members of the Institut Canadien have chosen the anniversary of his death for the day of burial.

VIRGINIA CITY BURNED.

NEVADA'S PRINCIPAL CITY ALMOST ENTIRELY DESTROYED—ALL THE BUSINESS AND MINING STRUCTURES BURNED —THE EFFECT ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Virginia City, Nevada, was visited by a terribly destructive fire to-day, and in a few hours was nearly destroyed. The fire broke out about daylight in a dwelling on A street, near Taylor, a point in the south-western limit of the business and thickly-settled portion of the City. It spread rapidly, extending eastward toward the ravine in which are situated works and mills and several prominent mines, and reaching as far as F street northward, the flames crossed Union and Sutton streets, covering a space of about ten blocks, comprising, in the words of one dispatch, "almost every decent building in the town." As the fire worked up C street the offices of the *Territorial Enterprise* and *Chronicle* were destroyed. Piper's Opera-house was the next in flames, and it became evident that the railroad depot and the hoisting works of the Consolidated Virginia were in danger. The water supply was inadequate and the engines of little use, so recourse was had to blowing up buildings. It was too late, however, and in a few minutes the depot and the hoisting works were in flames. The latter were recently completed at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, and were the finest on the Comstock Lode. Continuing to the north and east, the partially completed mill of the California Mine, and the Consolidated Virginia mill were soon enveloped in the flames, which spread still further north to the Ophir hoisting works, destroying them also, which is about the limit of the destruction in that direction, the fire dying out for want of fuel. From Taylor street, near where the fire originated, it spread southward against the wind, destroying the branch office of the Bank of California, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office, and everything else in its line. At this point the Gould & Curry works were in imminent danger, but were fortunately saved.

In short, nearly the entire business portion of the town is in ashes—hotels, churches, county buildings, newspaper, telegraph, and express offices all swept away. Over 10,000 persons are made homeless. The wind is piercing, and much suffering is anticipated before temporary shelter can be prepared.

It is impossible to conjecture at present the amount of loss. The destruction of the mills and hoisting works above referred to will probably entail a loss of $1,000,000 within a radius of a few hundred feet. Fortunately the shafts of both Ophir and Consolidated Virginia were bulkheaded and the fire was kept out of the mines. Ophir men say that possibly their loss may be less than at first supposed, as the building was of light frame, and may have been burned without destroying the machinery. The loss on the buildings and merchandise in the city must be very great, although covered to a great extent by insurance. It is not known to what extent the mills and hoisting works were insured, except in the case of the Ophir, where the loss is placed at from $150,000 to $200,000, with an insurance of $60,000.

In this city the news created the greatest excitement, owing to the contradictory nature of the private dispatches received. California street was full of wild rumors, and the telegraph and newspaper offices were besieged with people anxiously seeking intelligence. As might have been expected, stocks at once felt the effect of the disaster. When the board opened by the call of Ophir there was a tremendous rush, that stock selling as low as 38½. Consolidated Virginia dropped to 210, but subsequently rallied. The talk on the street was very gloomy. At first it was supposed that the disaster would entail a necessary stoppage of all work on the bonanza mines, and that the recently reported breaking in of the water would flood the mines and general panic and depression ensue. This, however, soon gave way to a better feeling. It was soon ascertained that the Gould & Curry works were all right, as were also the works of the Savage. This was considered the key to the position as far as the stock market was concerned, as the bonanza can and will be worked through the Gould & Curry shaft while the works of the Consolidated Virginia are being rebuilt, and the Savage and Gould & Curry pumps are available to free the mines from water. It was also learned that the new hoisting works on the Consolidated Virginia and California mines, known as the C. & C. works, were unharmed. Inquiry also elicited the fact that the insurance companies, though many of them suffer heavily, will come up manfully and pay all demands. A large portion of the insurance is in foreign companies who are well able to bear the losses. The local companies claim that none of them will go under. It is given out by those known to be insiders that the Consolidated Virginia would pay a dividend as usual, although at reduced figures probably. These considerations soon had the effect to turn the tide of feeling, and now the general impression is that, while the conflagration is unquestionably a serious disaster, its effects on the financial interests of California will be but limited and temporary. On the streets afterward stocks rallied, and the feeling in business circles is greatly improved.

The agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. at Virginia City has telegraphed for aid for the people rendered homeless and destitute by the conflagration. A circular has been telegraphed by Wells, Fargo & Co., of this city, to their agents of the principal houses on the coast directing them to send contributions of food, clothing, and other necessaries to the Virginia City agent free of charge. The agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. here has telegraphed $1,000 to the Virginia City sufferers on the firm's account. The San Francisco Board of Brokers, at the close of their afternoon session, held a business meeting, and $6,000 was subscribed in a moment for Virginia City, which will be transferred by telegraph. The Pacific Stock Exchange will take action in the matter to-morrow. But few details of the fire have been received in addition to what has been previously reported.

The amount of insurance written in the burned district has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to aggregate in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. No reports of the losses have yet been received by the insurance agents, and it is impossible to state the proportion of the losses to the risks.

A rough estimate places the total loss at $2,000,000. No loss of life is yet reported. The great number of people reported turned out of doors by the fire stated at 10,000 is accounted for by the fact that owing to the peculiar mode of life led by the large population engaged in the mines, who work by shifts day and night. In many instances the same lodgings are occupied at different hours by numerous tenants, and at no time are the household accommodations equal to the demand of the population. Nearly all the lodging and dwelling houses occupied by the miners were in the track of the conflagration in its north-easterly course, being in the immediate neighborhood of the Mining works. The fire has now burned out, and all danger is at end.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—To-morrow night Dr. Loring takes the stump at Fitchburg and speaks for Rice. Mr. Rice also speaks at the same meeting, and Hon. Rufus L. Frost, Hooper's successor in the next Congress. Henry L. Pierce made his first speech at the Highlands to-night. A telegram has been sent to Hon. Stewart L. Woodford to come into the State and lend his aid, but as yet no response has been received.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

The steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Mirehouse, from Liverpool Oct. 14, via Queenstown 15th, arrived here yesterday.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FURTHER PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT—THE FLOODS—CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY'S RECEPTION IN ENGLAND ON HIS RETURN FROM PARIS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The *Official Gazette* of this evening announces that Parliament has been further prorogued to the 15th of December. It will then probably be prorogued again to the latter part of February, the usual time for the opening of the sessions.

No further fatalities from the floods in this country have been reported.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* says: "After Cardinal McCloskey's sojourn in Paris he will come here. The Catholics of London are preparing an imposing demonstration of welcome. Cardinal McCloskey will be the guest of Cardinal Manning while here. It is said that a conference of the leading Catholics of the south of England will meet here next week to arrange a programme for a public reception for him. It is expected that Cardinal McCloskey will make a tour of the provinces. He will certainly visit Liverpool, and possibly Glasgow."

PROTECTION OF BRITISH INTERESTS IN PANAMA—ARRIVAL OUT OF A NEW-YORK STEAMER.

LONDON, Oct. 27—6 A. M.—The *Morning Post* of to-day makes the following statement: "The screw sloop-of-war Albatross has been ordered to proceed to Panama to protect British interests there."

HURST CASTLE, Oct. 27.—The North German Lloyd steamer Donau, from New-York for Bremen, arrived off this point at an early hour this morning.

THE CONSIGNEES OF ARMS SENT TO CHINA TO BE PROSECUTED.

LONDON, Oct. 27—7 A. M.—The *Morning Post* of to-day says: "It is thought that the Government will prosecute the consignees of the arms shipped hence to China during the recent negotiations. Several cargoes are now en route."

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

AN ATTACK ON ENGLISH MERCHANTMEN BY SPANISH PIRATES.

LONDON, Oct. 27—6 A. M.—The *Morning Post* of to-day says that the British Admiral in the Mediterranean has been instructed to take action relative to the recent attacks upon English merchantmen by Spanish pirates.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

NEWMARKET HOUGHTON MEETING—THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES WON BY SUTTON.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At the Newmarket-Houghton meeting to-day the chief race was for the Cambridgeshire Stakes of 25 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, and only 5 if declared, with 300 added by the Jockey Club, winners of certain races to carry extra weights; the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; Cambridgeshire course, 199 subscribers. The race was won by Sutton. The following is the summary:

Sutton	1
Lord Gowran	2
Gray Palmer	3

There was a large field, consisting of thirty-six horses. The last betting was nine to two against Sutton, twenty-five to one against Lord Gowran, and twenty to one against Gray Palmer.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

INDICATIONS OF AN APPROACHING SURRENDER BY THE CHURCH TO THE STATE.

ROME, Oct. 26.—It is stated that some German Bishops recently asked the advice of the Vatican as to what line of conduct they should pursue so as to terminate their conflict with the German Government.

Cardinal Antonelli consequently sent a circular to all German Bishops, asking for their opinion concerning the means of arriving at an understanding between the Government and the episcopacy.

GERMANY.

UNVEILING OF THE BARON STEIN MEMORIAL.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Prince Frederick William ("Unser Fritz," unveiled the Baron Stein Memorial to-day. There was much ceremony.

FRANCE.

PROSECUTION OF M. ROUHER'S ORGAN IN CORSICA.

LONDON, Oct. 27—6 A. M.—The *Daily News* of this morning has a special telegram from Paris, announcing that the Government is prosecuting the *Echo D'Ajaccio*, M. Rouher's organ, for stating that the Constitution is an uncertain régime, established by a group of persons without authority.

SERVIA AND TURKEY.

A VOTE IN FAVOR OF WAR IN THE SERVIAN LEGISLATURE.

LONDON, Oct. 27—7 A. M.—The *Morning Standard* of to-day says that the Servian Skupochtijna has passed, by a vote of 61 against 42, a motion for war with Turkey.

MARINE DISASTERS.

INJURY TO A STEAMER'S CYLINDER—A SAN FRANCISCO SHIP LEAKY AT VALPARAISO.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.—The steamer Salier, from Bremen, which was to have sailed hence to-day for New York, is detained here on account of a crack in her high-pressure cylinder.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Advices from Valparaiso announce that the American ship Great Western, Capt. Simmons, from San Francisco Aug. 12, for Queenstown, had arrived leaking, and had jettisoned part of her cargo.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DEPARTURE FROM SUEZ FOR INDIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 26.—The Prince of Wales returned to Suez from Cairo to-day, and sailed thence for India.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The following were the quotations of stocks at the morning session of the board: Ophir, 38½; Mexican, 15¾; Gould & Curry, 14½; Best & Belcher, 39½; Savage, 59; Chollar Potosi, 58; Hale & Norcross, 30½; Crown Point, 23½; Yellow Jacket, 69; Imperial, 9¼; Alpha, consolidated, 16; Belcher, 16½; Confidence, 19½; Consolidated Virginia, 227½; Sierra Nevada, 12; California, 53; Exchequer, 14½; Segregated Belcher, 65; Overman, 41; Justice, 27¾.

At the afternoon session of the board Consolidated Virginia sold as high as 265, and California up to 56¾.

THE OREGON ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—Advices from Portland, Oregon, say the election for Congressman brought out a very light vote. Mr. Lane (Democrat) is probably elected by 1,200 majority.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICS.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

THE PRESIDENT OF PANAMA FORCIBLY REMOVED BY THE NATIONAL TROOPS—A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED—PRESIDENT AROSEMENA A PRISONER—ORGANIZATION OF A NEW MILITIA—ATTACK ON RUBBER COLLECTORS.

PANAMA, Oct. 17.—The national troops, so long and anxiously expected and feared, arrived from Bogota on the 11th inst., at Aspinwall, in the steam-ship Henry Chauncey. They number 400 men, under the orders of Gen. Camargo, the commander in chief of the Atlantic forces of the Army of Colombia. The troops were sent across to Panama, and arrived here in the evening. A great crowd met the train as it was entering the station, and shouted *vivas* for Gen. Camargo, Gen. Correoso, and for the General Government. One-half of the troops—about 200 men—marched up into the city, the remainder stopping at the station to guard the artillery and baggage. Gen. Camargo took rooms in the Grand Central Hotel, where President Arosemena came to see him. No official explanation was given to the public of the mission of Gen. Camargo, nor did he communicate at all with the State Government.

Before the arrival of the national troops the previous Government had dispatched some one hundred and fifty Militia to hunt up Senor Aizpuru, who had pronounced against it and proclaimed a provisional Government, with himself as chief. The militia have not yet returned to Panama. On the night of the 11th Senor Aizpuru, with his forces, entered the suburbs, and intimated to President Arosemena that he must resign, giving him till noon of the next day. On the 12th inst. Gen. Camargo intimated to President Arosemena that he must consider himself a prisoner in his own house, which the latter declining to do, two officers of the National Guard were sent to arrest him and take him to the barracks, which was done, and there he remains. The national troops at the same time occupied the barracks of the State Militia, and disarmed the soldiers found there.

A provisional Government, composed of the following gentlemen, was proposed: President, Rafael Aizpuru; Secretary of State, Damaso Cervera; Secretary of Hacienda, Francisco Jimenez Arze; Governor of the City, J. A. Dier; Chief of Police, Nicolas Remon; and Prefect of Aspinwall, C. Cervera.

A long list of *considerandos* upon which Gen. Camargo upset the Government was forwarded to President Arosemena, chief among which is the opposition of the predecessor of Arosemena to the Federal Government, and the fact that one or two of the members of the rebellious Government were also members of Arosemena's Administration.

Accompanying these "considerations" was a circular notifying Arosemena, as follows: "That you consider yourself under arrest in your own house, without giving any other guarantee than your word of honor that you will respect it; that all the individuals, civil and military, that have figured in the Government of which you are chief, may remain or not in the country, as they please."

Arosemena rejected the conditions, protesting against the action of the Federal commander and surrendering the arms of the State to him. Arosemena was then made a prisoner and placed under a guard.

On the 13th inst. Señor Aizpuru came out in an address to the people announcing that he was Provisional President, and that a convention would be called to reform the Constitution of the State.

A report having come that the Militia that had been sent into the interior after Señor Aizpuru had gone on to Chiriqui to get up a revolution, Gen. Camargo had ex-President Miro and other members of his Government arrested as in league with this rebellious movement.

The city is quiet in spite of all this, and people go about their business as usual. The United States ships of war here and at Aspinwall remain quiet at anchor, but prepared to act at a moment's notice if circumstances arise to require their interference. Panama is again lighted with gas.

The *Gaceta de Panama* of the 16th inst. has made its appearance replete with official acts and documents of the Provisional Government. Among the decrees is one organizing a State military force; ordering a forced loan of $30,000 to be collected in the State—$10,000 at Panama, and the rest in the five other departments of $4000 each—and appointing Don Pedro Goitia commander of the State forces.

ATTACK ON RUBBER COLLECTORS BY INDIANS.

A small schooner arrived here on the 9th inst. and brought news from Yavisa, in Darien, that a body of 300 caucheros, or collectors of rubber, had been attacked and defeated by the Indians living on the upper affluents of the Chucunaque. The Indians had for some time back appeared so friendly to the caucheros, and made so little objection to their carrying on that industry in their forests, as to allay all suspicions that any treachery on their part was meant. A proposal was made to the leader of the body of caucheros, living at the new village of Cruz, situated in front of the Morti Branch, to go and show him where rubber abounded in the forests of Morti. Upon this an expedition was formed, consisting of at least three hundred men. One part, of 100 men, went to explore the banks of the River Tanqui, up to its head-waters, and the remainder left Guala, divided into four parties. On the 28th of September, the party that went ahead was led into a narrow place between the hills, and when there a heavy fire was opened on them from the neighboring forest. The second and third parties pushed on and took part in the fray. The fourth party became frightened and ran off, so demoralizing the entire party that the rout became general. The alarm came to Cruz with the fugitives. Many of the residents there packed up and fled down the river. The loss is estimated at fifty-eight in killed and wounded, besides those stragglers in the woods likely to be cut off by the Indians. This news is the more distressing because it deprives merchants of the chief and only article of export from Panama, and has added terribly to the already depressed state of trade in general on the Isthmus. A great demand has lately sprung up for tagua or ivory nuts, which abound on the Isthmus, and may help a little. The Government generally is too much taken up in getting money to pay soldiers to keep itself in power, but there is no doubt that a small force stationed at Yavisa might have had the effect of deterring the Indians and keeping the caucheros in order. It is hard to say how this great evil is now to be remedied. It is believed that the tribes on the Pacific side of the Cordilleras were aided by those who live along the Atlantic.

RAILROAD THIEVES.

A general complaint has for some time existed about what seems to be a system of petty thieving from the Panama Railroad Company's wharves and cars, but so well organized that the Superintendent at Aspinwall, with all his exertions, has not been able to discover the process nor the thieves. Within a month back more extensive robberies are reported; cartons of hats, valued at $15,000, have disappeared between Panama and Aspinwall.

MISSING MAILS.

On the 9th inst. the United States mails received by the Acapulco, comprised only the dates from the 25th to the 30th of September inclusive. The missing dates—16th to the 24th inclusive—are supposed to have been sent by the Etna, of the Atlas line, which sailed on the 25th ult., and has not yet arrived at Aspinwall. The folly of sending mails for the Isthmus by steamers touching at West Indian ports, and which take twenty days to make the trip to Aspinwall, will be represented to the Postmaster in New-York by the United States Consul, Dr. O. M. Long.

OTHER SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS IN PERU—OPENING OF THE CHILI EXHIBITION.

PANAMA, Oct. 17.—Ecuador is taken up with the elections for President, but no special disturbances have been reported.

The news to the 6th inst. from Peru was still of an unsatisfactory nature as regards financial matters. The contract for the sales of guano in Paris had not been confirmed. The recent loan to the Government by the banks had given some relief. The works on the railroads had been suspended; many discharged workmen were giving trouble to the Police, and beggars swarmed in the streets, while the banks refuse all discount. The new guano beds are to be again surveyed. The electoral struggles promise to end in riots and bloodshed. The chance, however, of being elected seems to rest with Admiral Montero.

The international exhibition of Chili was opened at Santiago with great pomp on the 16th of September by the President of the Republic, accompanied by the Ministers and other high authorities, civil and military.

The Talca Railroad was opened on the 16th of September with great enthusiasm.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE PROPOSED UNION OF THE STATES—WRECK OF A GERMAN BRIG—ATTACK ON GREYTOWN BY BANDITS OR POLITICAL ADVENTURERS.

PANAMA, Oct. 17.—Attention in Central America seems taken up with promoting the union of Central America, to which the most of them seem disposed, except Costa Rica.

The Costa Rica Railroad, with merely the funds the Government supplies, is proceeding slowly but surely to completion. The amount furnished by the Treasury is about forty thousand dollars a month, and, as things go, there is every certainty of increasing it to $100,000 per month. In the course of eighteen months all the coffee of Costa Rica will probably go over the road to Port Limon, for shipment on the Atlantic.

The German brig Sarah, 450 tons, Capt. Augner, owned by Rieper, Augner & Co., Guatemala, while loading cedar in the port of San Martin, Nicaragua, near Cape Desolado, was wrecked in a gale on the night of the 5th inst. The crew were all saved.

By way of Corinto, Nicaragua, is received news that the town of Greytown (San Juan del Norte) had been attacked by a band of men and the Governor killed. The Government, on receipt of the news, immediately sent a force of 150 troops to the assistance of the town. The news was brought to the capital by a man who left Greytown just as the attack had been made. Whether the attack was from bandits or for political reasons was not learned.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK.

THE FIRST RACE NOT FINISHED—COMEE WINS THE SECOND.

The second Fall trotting meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association began yesterday, and notwithstanding the cold and dreary weather there was a respectable attendance of spectators. Two contests were on the programme, the first being a purse of $400 for 2:40 horses, which had eighteen entries, though only seven of them appeared. In the pools before the start Delhi and T. B. French alternated as favorites, Bay Jack selling as third choice. The first heat was taken by Bay Jack by a length in 2:31½, when he became the favorite, but in the second heat Delhi came to the front, capturing the heat from Melissa by three lengths in 2:32½. Bay Jack, however, was still the favorite, selling even against the field. The third heat was taken by Melissa, a rank outsider, by three lengths, in 2:32¾, but she still sold in the field. The fourth heat was stubbornly contested by Melissa and French, being won by the former by half a length. Darkness put an end to the sport, and the race was postponed until to-day.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Long Island, Tuesday, Oct. 26.—Purse No. 1, $400 for horses that have never beaten 2:40, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Somerindyke's ch. m. Melissa	3	2	1	1
W. S. Thom's b. g. Delhi	2	1	2	5
J. H. Philips' b. g. Bay Jack	1	4	5	3
John Trout's ch. g. T. B. French	4	3	3	2
H. G. Dobson's s. m. Martha Washington	6	5	4	4
E. Van Ness's br. s. Compeer	7	7	6	6
W. Lovell's br. g. Fred Hicks	5	6	7	dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.38	1:16	2:31½
Second heat	.39	1:16¾	2:32½
Third heat	.39	1:16½	2:32¾
Fourth heat	.40½	1:18½	2:35

The second and principal event of the day was the purse of $1,200 for 2:24 horses, which had nine entries, but there were only three contestants. In the betting Comee was the favorite at $100 to $60 over the other two, and his performance certainly justified the odds offered on him. In the second heat Music and Comee had a hard struggle from beginning to end, and passed under the wire so close together that the judges decided it a dead heat in 2:28. Comee won the next two heats.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,200 for horses that had never beaten 2:24, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. W. Comee's b. g. Comee	1	0	1	1
W. C. Trimble's ch. m. Music	3	0	2	3
Briggs & Ross' blk. m. Blanche	2	3	3	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	.38	1:16½	2:28¼
Second heat	.38	1:15½	2:28
Third heat	.38½	1:15¾	2:28½
Fourth heat	.38¾	1:17¼	2:32½

For to-day, the second of the meeting, there will be two races besides the unfinished 2:40 purse.

TROTTING AT WEST SIDE PARK.

Yesterday afternoon closed the Fall meeting at West Side Park. Following is the summary of the events of the day:

PURSE OF $500.—Best three in five, in harness, for the second class.

Mr. B. Gurrin's s. g. Silvertail	1	3	3	2	1	1
Mr. L. E. Dunham's s. g. Don	2	1	4	1	2	2
Mr. C. Cornelison's b. h. Judge Robertson	4	6	1	3	3	3
Mr. C. Clark's s. m. Lavinia	5	5	2	4	4	dr
Mr. H. Casey's r. h. St. George	6	2	5	5	5	dr
Dr. Heard's s. m. Ellen Mary	3	4	6	6	6	dr

Time—2:42, 2:44, 2:43, 2:38, 2:40, 2:41.

PURSE OF $200.—Best three in five, in harness, for the second class.

Mr. C. Clark's s. g. Missouri Boy	1	2	1	1
Mr. J. Carroll's s. g. Break of Day	2	1	2	2
Dr. Heard's b. g. Hard Road	dis.			

Time—2:52, 2:50, 2:46, 2:51.

THE SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The following horses have been entered for the great four mile and repeat running race, to come off here on the 13th of November, for a purse of $30,000 given by the Pacific Jockey Club: Wild Idle, Grinstead, Katie Pease, Springbok, Rutherford, Revenue, Jr., Fannie Hall, Hock Hocking, and Chaine.

BASE-BALL.

The professional Mutual Club, of this City, and the amateur Chelseas, of Brooklyn, played a game of base-ball yesterday on the Union Grounds. There were not over 100 persons present, but the game was well played on both sides. The Mutuals being by far the superior club, a victory was expected of them beforehand, but the Chelseas played very well in the field, and the Mutuals only scored in three innings—4 in the first, 4 in the third, and 1 in the fifth. The Chelseas did not score during the game. Following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	—9
Chelseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NOTES.

The Chicago White Stockings played the Hartford nine at Hartford, yesterday, and were defeated by a score of 9 to 2.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. M'CULLAGH.

The trial of Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, was resumed before Commissioners Matsell, Voorhis, and Disbecker yesterday.

Mrs. Josephine Fisher testified that in 1873 Tuohey called on and desired to make an arrangement with her to secure for her the protection of the Police for $50. Annie Williams, who had been brought down from the work-house on Blackwell's Island, testified that she had visited No. 138 West Twenty-sixth street, and knew it was a house of assignation; never knew that it was a panel-house. This girl testified that the reason she was sent to the Island was her refusal to testify against McCullagh. Mary Hawley testified that the house No. 113 West Twenty-fifth street was run as a "panel-house" for several months by "Shang" Hawley, alias "Shang" Morris, her husband; knew of a number of robberies which had occurred there; saw "Morris" robbing men there who had been brought in by women; the proceeds of the robberies were divided between James Person, John White, and Morris, and $50 per week was set apart for "dues," which the witness explained was money paid to the Police for permission to "run" the house, but she had no personal knowledge that any money had been paid to any member of the Police Department.

William D. Moseman, a night watchman, testified that during the period that McCullagh was in command of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, a number of gambling-houses flourished in the precinct; the Captain closed up a number of those places.

David J. Tuohey then took the stand, and testified that Mrs. Fisher's testimony was entirely false. After some further testimony of no importance, the hearing was adjourned to Friday afternoon.

A PHYSICIAN SUED FOR DAMAGES.

Frederick Storandt, the father of Charles Storardt, an infant, brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas to recover $5,000 from Edward Petzold, a physician, on the ground that the infant's life was lost through negligence and malpractice on the part of defendant. The case came on for trial yesterday before Chief Justice Daly. The allegations of plaintiff are that defendant said that the infant was suffering from diphtheria when it was not, and that he cauterised its throat with a piece of nitrate of silver fixed in a quill; that through his negligence the nitrate of silver slipped from the quill into the child's stomach, and caused its death; that, on the accident happening, defendant refused to use approved antidotes, such as salt or the white of an egg, but directed the giving of quantities of water to drink. The defense was a general denial of the allegations, and an averment that the child died simply from the effects of diphtheria. On the part of the plaintiff Profs. Elsberg and Jacobi and Dr. Leo gave testimony, the two latter to the effect that the nitrate of silver was found in the child's stomach. The case will be continued to-day.

DAMAGES FROM THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

In the case on trial in Part I. of the Superior Court, before Judge Monell, in which Cumberland G. White sought to recover damages from Algernon S. Barber for a suspension from the old Open Board of Brokers on account of a default for the results of which Barber, as plaintiff alleged, had agreed to indemnity him, the jury yesterday found a verdict for plaintiff for $6,166. The plaintiff had claimed much greater damages, his counsel, Messrs. Beach and Shearman, contesting that he was entitled to all the benefits, including those arising from speculations, which he could probably have received by remaining a member of the board, but Judge Monell ruled that he was only entitled to what it could be proved that he could have made from commissions.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MARIA BAYARD CAMPBELL.

Mrs. Maria Bayard Campbell was buried in Trinity churchyard yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Cooke, of St. George's Church, and Rev. John R. Kramer, of Grace Church Mission Chapel, conducted the services. The heirs of the founders of the Tontine Association and several Knickerbocker families were present, among them the De Peysters, Stuyvesants, Van Rensselaers, Bayards, Cuttings, Ludlows, Barclays, and Suydams. Ex-Gov. Dix was one of the mourners.

LAW REPORTS.

THE GREAT SILK FRAUDS.

THE TRIAL OF COL. ROBERT DES ANGES BEGUN YESTERDAY—OPENING SPEECH OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY BLISS.

The trial of Col. Robert Des Anges, late Deputy Collector in the Custom-house, for alleged complicity in frauds on the Government, was begun yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. United States District Attorney Bliss appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. Matthews and Forster for the defendant.

In his opening remarks, District Attorney Bliss said that the defendant was indicted jointly with Charles L. Lawrence, Aaron Wolf, Henry G. Levy, Lafayette Graff, and Gustave W. Ball. The charge was that of conspiracy to defraud the Government, and was drawn under section 544 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Des Anges had demanded a separate trial, and of the other defendants Lawrence was in jail, Graff and Ball out on bail, while Wolf and Levy had fled to Canada. They were charged with conspiring to bring into this port large quantities of goods without paying the duties required by law. Some time in September of last year the attention of the Government officers was called to the fact that large quantities of laces were being sold at rates less than could be done with the duties paid, and sold by parties who were not importers themselves. This led to an investigation, which in the November following brought these silk frauds to light. Three copies are made of each invoice of imported goods, and sworn to before the Consul at the port from which they are sent. One copy is sent to the Collector of the port to which consigned, another to the consignee, the third kept by the Consul. In this case, the sworn entry having been made at the Custom-house, the importer went before the Deputy Collector, and swore to the truth of the entry. One case or package in every ten was selected for examination, upon the theory that one would prove a sample of the others. Here was an opportunity for collusion with the Deputy Collector. With the consignee to select a certain case for examination, it was easy to pass nine cases of silk goods, giving one of hosiery for examination, passing an invoice at a great undervaluation; and this had been done with the eight cases especially mentioned in the indictment. An alleged invoice of hosiery was made to pay a duty of five per cent., and seven cases of silks valued at $5,000, calling for sixty per cent. duty, passed through at that rate. The prosecution proposed to show that this systematic fraud had been carried on with forty-eight invoices, and the Government defrauded of from $18,000 to $21,000 in duties. Mr. Bliss then briefly detailed the unraveling of the mystery—the clew from the Custom-house, the false entries of Lawrence, the calling in of Des Anges to give assistance, and the final detection of all the parties, Des Anges detailing such packages for examination as were designated by the broker. He then spoke of the flight of Lawrence, his pursuit through Canada, and final arrest in Queenstown. Papers were found upon him in Des Anges' handwriting, and a most complete cipher code, with which it would be proved Des Anges was perfectly familiar. It could not be proved how much, if any, money went into Des Anges' pockets, the entire business having been conducted with the greatest prudence and forethought. This, so far as Des Angis was concerned, would be fully disclosed in the testimony which would be brought forward.

George F. Gray, formerly a clerk in the Custom-house, was the first witness called, and described in detail the routine work of the Custom-house, and the necessary steps taken by importers in securing their invoices. He explained the nature of the various papers and the different oaths that were taken by owners and consignees, and the course taken with invoices remaining for a time unclaimed.

Frederick G. Wight, formerly Chief Clerk in the Third or Warehouse Division, of which Des Anges formerly had control, was called for the purpose of identifying the signature of Des Anges to the many invoices and entries in the hands of the District Attorney, also the figures upon them designating the numbers of the packages to be examined. The marks on 115 of these papers, including fifty-seven invoices, were in the majority of cases fully identified.

In his cross-examination of this witness Mr. Matthews said he proposed to prove that at the time when it was alleged by the District Attorney that Des Anges was rolling in wealth, he was very hard pressed for even small sums of money, but this was objected to by the prosecuting counsel, and the objection was sustained by Judge Benedict.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

THE OCEAN BANK.

THE CASE TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY—RUTGER TEAL, THE MISSING WITNESS, NOT FOUND.

The trial of the suit against the Ocean National Bank was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Archer, the plaintiff, was recalled for direct examination. He testified that his firm was not indebted to the Ocean National Bank when the five-twenty United States bonds were sent there, though afterward they overdrew their account on this security, paying seven per cent. interest upon the overdrafts.

W. K. Kitchen, President of the Park Bank, was here called to testify as to the fact of the generality of banks having night watchmen, it having been shown that the Ocean Bank did not do so, and the claim was made that it demonstrated negligence on the part of the bank officials. Mr. Bangs, of defendant's counsel, objected to the question, upon the ground that the general custom was not demonstrated through single instances, and Judge Wallace so ruled. The witness stated that the Park Bank employed both a day and night watchman, and most of the leading banks had also done so for a long time. He did not know whether there was a gambling house in the rear of the Park Bank or not. The bank is on Broadway, between Ann and Fulton streets.

Mr. Archer was recalled for cross-examination, but his further statements were of no importance. Considerable time was spent now in the examination of the books of the bank, which had been offered in evidence to show that Mr. Archer frequently overdrew his account, though in 1869 the bank was indebted to him. Mr. Norris further offered to prove, as evidence of the negligence of the Ocean National Bank management, that May 15, 1868, L. W. Miles borrowed $70,000 of the bank, giving as security worthless bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. Mr. Bangs objected on the ground of immateriality, and Judge Wallace decided, as he did on Monday, to sustain the objection, as it did not tend to show that the bank had been robbed through the negligence of its Directors or connivance of its Cashier. Judge Wallace, in further remarks, admonished the jury that they must not allow those statements of the plaintiff's counsel to prejudice them against the defendant.

Mr. Stevens, of counsel for the plaintiff, stated that the Marshal had been unable as yet to find the missing witness Rutger Teal, though he had been in court last Friday. They did not wish to close the case without his testimony, and wished further time to be given them to find him. Judge Wallace said he thought he should require the case to be closed, as there did not seem much probability of their finding Teal. Mr. Bangs remarked that the plaintiff's case ought not to be closed until Teal had been produced. Mr. Norris, in his opening remarks, had stated that this man Teal would prove that Columbus S. Stevenson, then Cashier of the bank, organized the robbery and went with the burglars when they entered the bank. Mr. Stevenson was anxious to meet the man who could do this, and was entitled to meet him.

Judge Wallace said the plaintiff's case must be closed to-day, giving them this further time to find Teal.

COMMISSION NOT ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Surrogate Hutchings yesterday made the following decision on the motion of Mr. Stewart, counsel for the United States Loan and Trust Company, for a commission of one per cent. on the funds of the Watson estate, deposited with them:

"In the matter of the estate of James Watson, deceased: I am of the opinion that the United States Trust Company is not entitled to the commission on $644,304 placed by my order in the said company as a deposit. The company agreed to pay five per cent., afterward reduced to three per cent., on the deposit, which inured to the benefit of the company in giving it the use and employment of the money. I do not see how the company can also demand commissions. As to the $93,000 received from the sale of securities by the Trust Company, it can exact commissions, for in that respect it performed specific services as a Trustee, and acted not merely as a depository with the right to use the funds. If there be no objection made I will permit the amount of commissions claimed to remain in the Trust Company, subject to the decision on appeal, if the company desires to take that course."

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Matter of Trowbridge.—The bond of the proposed Trustee and his sureties are not acknowledged.

Marvin vs. Prentice.—Motion to settle issues denied, with costs.

Granted.—Matter of Babcock; Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Stewart.

Bouillon vs. Lougrebe.—There must be a Referee to ascertain the facts set forth in the petition.

Matter of Shaw et al.—I wish to see counsel.

McHugh vs. Gibb.—Memorandum.

Olews vs. Paine.—I will grant an order to show cause, but cannot grant an injunction without a bond.

Pinckney vs. New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.—The defendant's papers and points have been handed in, but I do not find those of the relator.

Fisher vs. Chase.—Motion granted; cause set down for second Friday of November.

DeLara vs. Duncan.—I do not think that the answer is so clearly frivolous as to justify me in overruling it. Motion denied, with costs. The motion for a commission granted, without costs.

Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Hamilton.—I have no power to grant an allowance to any of the attorneys except the attorney for the widow.

Matter of Katzenstein.—Certificate of County Clerk does not follow the law.

Dunnis vs. Ashley.—Default opened on these conditions: First, costs of motion to be paid to plaintiff. Second, judgment and attachment to stand as security. Third, defendants to give bond with two sureties to be approved by the court for the payment of any judgment that may be recovered by plaintiff. If plaintiff desire it, the cause may be placed on short calendar for first Friday of November.

Frobisbee vs. Fitzpatrick.—There is no sufficient reason for an order to show cause under the rule.

Orders Granted.—Chase vs. Young; Kimball vs. Newton; Wilson vs. Lembach; Rutten vs. Southern Railroad Association; Blake vs. Obright; Chuck vs. Isaacs; Clark vs. Corcoran.

Hibbard vs. White.—This order should be made returnable in Kings County, where the defendant resides.

Cann vs. Harrigan.—Referees are not appointed in supplementary proceedings.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Bellows.—Should be presented in Marine Court.

Matter of Van Winkle.—When is it desired to make this returnable?

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Clegg vs. Hamel et al.—Judgment for plaintiff. Memorandum.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Stewart vs. Colville et al.—Judgment for plaintiff for perpetual injunction and referred to J. H. Landon, Esq., to take proof of damages.

Ward vs. Gardiner.—Referred to W. M. Leonard, Esq.

By Judge Loew.

Driggs et al. vs. Jarvis et al.—Motion for an order staying proceeding denied.

THE GRANGER CASES.

THE RIGHT OF STATES TO CONTROL RAILROAD FARES—ARGUMENT IN THE SUPREME COURT IN THE CASE OF THE WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD VS. BLAKE AND OTHERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The following case was argued in the Supreme Court on Monday:

Case No. 20.—*The Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company vs. Blake et al.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Minnesota.—This is the first of the granger cases reached, and presents the question whether the railroad company may, under its charter, fix such freight charges as it shall deem reasonable compensation for transportation, disregarding all subsequent legislation of the State of Minnesota, (from which, as a Territory and a State, the charter is derived,) tending to restrict the rates of compensation, and particularly the act of March, 1871, regulating the carrying of freight and passengers in the State. The act establishes certain rates, and declares they shall not be exceeded, imposing upon any company which shall violate it a fine of $1,000, or a forfeiture of its charter and franchises. All lines of railroads are declared to be public highways, and the State assumes the sovereign right to require the companies to comply with its schedule of rates, declared to be the maximum of reasonable rates.

The position of the railroad company (backed by the railroads generally) is that the different charters under which the company is organized, when passed by the Legislature of either the Territory or State of Minnesota, and accepted by the company, and acted upon by it, become contracts between the Territory or the State and the company, and could not be impaired by any subsequent legislation, being protected by the Constitution of the United States. And it is said that to change the ruling of the courts of last resort so as to deprive the stockholders of the company of the protection of the Constitution to which these courts declared them to be entitled when they invested their money in the enterprise, and upon the faith of which their money was thus invested, is contrary to those fundamental principles of justice and equity which are the foundation of all law. As said by Chief Justice Taney, in the case of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Debolt, "If the contract, when made, was valid by the laws of the State, as then expounded by all the departments of its Government and administered in its courts of justice, its validity and obligation cannot be impaired by any subsequent act of the Legislature of the State or decision of its courts altering the construction of the law." If it is otherwise, say the company, then the property which has been invested in railroads belongs to the State and not to the stockholders; and it will not be long before the State will usurp authority over all corporations, of whatever character, in which private capital is employed for uses of a public character.

The counsel for the State maintains that the leading English and American cases show that the grant of the franchise to erect and maintain a public establishment of any description—a public wharf, a public market, or a work in the nature of a public highway—does not carry with it power to demand fees from the public on account of its enjoyment of the facilities afforded by such establishment; that when the establishment authorized to be erected and maintained is in the nature of a public highway, power to demand compensation for passage over it must be in express terms, and the rates fixed by the grant, or the concession will be void, and no power to levy tolls will be created; and that when the right to levy tolls is granted, the concession must be interpreted strictly against the grantee, so that if the language used will bear two meanings, the one most favorable to the public shall be adopted.

It is then said that this power (and it was so held below) was not expressly granted, and therefore does not exist in the case of this road. It is also contended that the Legislature of a State has no authority and no power to part with its control over persons and things within the State, as claimed by the company.

Messrs. B. C. Cook, William M. Evarts, E. W. Stoughton, J. W. Corey, and William Mitchell, appears for the company, and W. P. Cough for the State.

A QUESTION OF TAXATION.

EFFORTS TO HAVE THE PARK OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC ACADEMY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION—CLAIMS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ACADEMY.

In April last the Roman Catholic Female Academy of the Sacred Heart, which owns lands situated between the Avenue St. Nicholas and South avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets, consisting of fifty acres of ground, and on which the academy stands, petitioned the Commissioners of Taxes that, in addition to seven of the acres immediately contiguous to the academy, already exempted from taxation, the other forty-three acres should be likewise exempted, or that their valuation for purposes of taxation should be largely reduced. The Commissioners declined to make any further exemption, but reduced the aggregate valuation from $417,000 to $264,500—a reduction of $152,500. The academy then, by certiorari, brought the action of the Commissioners before the General Term of the Supreme Court for review, and the case came on for argument yesterday.

It was urged on the part of the academy that all the lands in question were necessary to its uses, and should be either entirely exempt from taxation or valued at so low a figure as to make the taxes merely nominal. In support of this claim it was stated that an incorporated academy had been maintained on the lands in question for over twenty years; that since 1867 the academy had owned the lands, and that previous to 1870 the officers of the academy had erected on the lands large and suitable buildings for the uses of the corporation; that the academy is extensively known and highly esteemed; that there are in it 850 female pupils between the ages of five and twenty, and that 125 teachers are employed; that the lands form one parcel, and are not intersected by any public highway; that the buildings cover five acres in the centre of the land, a vegetable garden eight acres, a cemetery one acre, and that the rest is used for the recreation of the pupils; that the lands are rocky, and in many places precipitous and utterly unfit for building purposes, and consist mainly of rear lots unapproachable from any public thoroughfare; that they are assessed much higher than lots in the vicinity of greater value, and held exclusively for business purposes; and that under the State laws all real estate contiguous to and necessary for the uses of any college or incorporated academy is exempt from taxation, and several instances of such exemption were cited in connection with colleges in the interior of the State.

In reply it was contended that the portion of the lands taxed was not necessary to the use of the academy, and that the reduced amount at which it was assessed was fixed by the Commissioners on the best information, knowledge, and judgment in the premises; that the seven acres exempted were all, if not more than all, which could be properly exempted from taxation under the provisions of the Revised Statutes exempting the buildings of colleges and the lots on which they are situated from taxation; and that this was shown by the wording of the statutes, which recited that the property exempt from taxation should be:

"Every building erected for the use of a college, incorporated academy, or other seminary of learning; every building for public worship, every school-house, court-house and jail, and the several lots whereon such buildings are situated, and the furniture belonging to each of them."

There must certainly be some limit to the land which could be held on mortmain by colleges and academies, (whether secular or sectarian in their nature,) and totally exempted from taxation. This was especially true in a crowded city like New-York. It would be absurd to say that fifty acres in the vicinity of Wall street should be exempt from taxation on account of being wanted for educational purposes. The cases cited by the academy of several other colleges in this State was not in point, for those institutions combined, with more than 1,800 students, held only a fraction of as much real estate in value as the Academy of the Sacred Heart. No single seminary should be allowed to hold a private park of its own within the heart of a city with a million of inhabitants, and within a few streets of Riverside, Morningside, and Central Parks. The statute exemption was designed primarily to protect a college building from taxation, and the lot or lots on which it was situated were exempted only incidentally, and as an adjunct to the building, the same as the furniture. The appraisal of the academy property did not probably represent over one-fourth or one-fifth of the actual value, the ordinary custom being to assess such unimproved property at only twenty or thirty per cent. of its real value.

If fifty acres were allowed to the academy, an equal liberality must be extended to all churches desiring the same exemption; also, to every school-house, &c. Not much property, either real or personal, would be left to carry our increasing burden of taxation if exemptions increase yearly. The general taxation of this City already reached $35,000,000 per annum—a sum equal to one-tenth the annual budget of the whole Russian Empire, with an enormous standing Army, a large Navy, a State church establishment, and 80,000,000 of people. Decision was reserved.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
15—Hatch vs. Friend.	327—Clark vs. Waters, &c.
16—Brown vs. Bond.	328—Schelley vs. Zuck.
67—Wixon vs. Nickerson.	332—Palen, &c. vs. Bushnell.
68—Same vs. Same.	366—Gill vs. Guar. Savings Inst.
94—Wilder vs. Hitchcock.	368—Weeks vs. Savory.
99—Smieton vs. Burgess.	375—Le Roy vs. Webb.
129—Matter of Guar. Saving Inst.	376—Westheimer vs. Muller.
132—Same.	383—Montello vs. [illegible]
150 to 170 inclusive.	384—Miller vs. Lehman.
175—Weber vs. Craig.	388—Fay vs. Harley.
180—Meyer vs. Joseph.	390—Dambman vs. Butterfield.
181—McCulloch vs. Porter.	392—Cauldwell vs. Lynch.
203—Martin vs. Stewart.	393—Same vs. Same.
209—Farnham vs. Hamilton.	394—Greene vs. Butler.
210—Crotty vs. Crotty.	398—L. I. R. R. Co. vs. L. I. C. St. R. R. Co.
277—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.	
279—Derr vs. Bonarentine.	
320—R. Hospital vs. The Mayor, &c.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrer.	Nos.
16—Clark vs. Coles, &c., et al.	490—Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.
Law and Fact.	403—Malcolm vs. Evans et al.
564—Earle vs. Johnson et al.	549—Taylor vs. Thomas.
21—Mitchell vs. Read.	401—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
426—Millard vs. Ferguson et al.	560—Tallman vs. Schlesinger et al.
421—Neilson vs. Tracy, &c.	651—Schlesinger et al. vs. Tallman.
443—Grant vs. Baker et al.	153—Beringer vs. Schafer.
362—Van Ranst vs. N. Y. Col. of Vet. Sur's.	576—Sandford vs. Un. Dime Savings Inst.
417—Sturgis, &c., vs. Drew et al.	579—Heller vs. Schueitlach.
266—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.	594—Cragin et al vs. Herbell et al.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.	583—N. Y. S. L. & T. Co. vs. C. Co. Nat. Bank of Chicago.
213—Reynolds vs. Crandell, &c.	567—Bane dahl et al. vs. Dwinelle et al.
214—Howard vs. Crandell, &c.	
434—Wilmot vs. Clark et al.	
246—Hirsch vs. Hanrahan et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned until Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.

No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
184—Kline et al. vs. Queen's Ins. Co.	196—Germania Fire Ins. Co vs. M. & C. R. R. Co.
108—Ross vs. Ross et al.	197—Dillaber vs. Home Life Ins. Co.
137— —— vs. ——.	198—Odell vs. Montrose.
182—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	143— —— vs. ——.
166—Samuels vs. *Evening Mail* Association.	200—Cushman, &c., vs. Wood.
95—Sandford et al., &c., vs. Crommelin.	201—Same vs. Same.
111—Prince vs. Conner, &c.	201½— —— vs. ——.
160—Whitehead vs. Kennedy.	202—Ruggles, &c., vs. Brook.
199—Archer vs. O'Brien, &c.	204—Webster et al. vs. Racket, &c.
182—Church of Redemption, &c., vs. Grace Church.	205—Dennis vs. Charlick.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, J.

Nos.	Nos.
635—Moore et al. vs. Belloni, Jr.	831—Pierce et al. vs. Brown et al.
1409—Keyes vs. The Mayor, &c.	769—Glauber vs. Farley et al.
703—Powers vs. R. C. Engine Company.	625—Bull's Head Bank vs. McFeeters et al.
1477—Thornal vs. Pitt.	605—Fowler vs. Kingen.
849—Bryant vs. Gilinan.	839—Trubee vs. Sypher et al.
743—Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.	1529—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.	865—Jones vs. Rutter.
753—McGowan vs. Cen. P., N. and E. R. R. R. Company.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
850—McMahon vs. Westbrook et al.	824—Platt, &c., vs. Smith et al.
924—Plunkett, &c., vs. Appleton et al.	850—Lord et al. vs. Thompson.
954—Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank.	384—Heinberg vs. Ismay.
704—Wilson vs. Shepard.	788—Brown vs. Fisk et al.
1358—Smyser vs. Bright.	802—Scott, &c., vs. Judson.
356—Tallmadge vs. Spofford.	1531—Moguin vs. Dinsmore, &c.
392—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. and Prov. S. S. Company.	696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monheimer.
	1332—Snebly vs. Conner, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
2562—Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.	739—Latasa vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
1414—Morrisse vs. Wheeler.	1265—Security Bank vs. Nat. Ba'k of Repub.
1136—Phyfe vs. Olmstead.	1578—Gross vs. Dunn.
1550—Stevenson vs. Milbank.	1568—Van Wyck vs. Hallen.
1816—Sullivan vs. The Mayor, &c.	1569—Center vs. Garsen.
1817—Mawsley vs. The Mayor, &c.	1434—Hammerstein versus Morgan.
2635—Kelly vs. Mack.	1264—Georget vs. Pack.
	1577—Greene vs. Barmore.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
Case on—1080—Crowell vs. Jackson.	1542—Fogg et al. vs. Howard et al.
523—Johnson vs. Morgan.	195—Khohr vs. O'Brien.
1572—Banks vs. James.	1506—Morgan vs. Cen. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co., Ohio.	1478—Freide vs. Third av. R. R. Co.
360—Norton vs. Reddington.	235—Schwartz vs. O'Brien.
1458—Eisner vs. Morgan.	2774—McGuinness vs. The Mayor, &c.
1442—Jones vs. Kelly, &c.	775—Taylor vs. F. Ferry & B. St. R. R. Co.
2124—Conway vs. The Mayor, &c.	1522—Murphy, &c., vs. Byron.
1698—Smith vs. German Exchange Bank.	1524—McGall vs. Farrell.
2317—Welsh vs. The Mayor, &c.	1538—Johnson vs. Ackerman.
2311—Littlepage vs. The Mayor, &c.	1470—Dell vs. Conover.
2125—Conway vs. The Mayor, &c.	1517—Heyman vs. Stevenson.
2705—The People, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.	600—Hexter vs. Brennan.
1526—Gilhooly vs. Prenot.	1562—Beadle vs. Crofut.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.	Nos.
10—Fitspatrick vs. Boylan.	11—Buhl vs. Buhl.
21—Goetz vs. Malty.	12—Sahm vs. Buhl.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II. AND III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

John Collins, felonious assault and battery.	Richard Hoelin, disorderly house.
James Willard, burglary.	John J. Jefferson, felonious assault and battery.
Henry Haas, grand larceny.	Ellen McLean, felonious assault and battery.
Wiley Haskins, grand larceny.	Mary Balf, felonious assault and battery.
Herman Levison, grand larceny.	Joseph McClellan, grand larceny.
Ludwig L. Trier, grand larceny.	Frank Smith, grand larceny.
Henry Wilson, forgery.	Bartley Devine, petit larceny.
Frederick Bliss, receiving stolen goods.	Mathew Darrington, larceny.
Thomas Devine, petit larceny.	
Thomas Morgan petit larceny.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett, J.

John Dolan, homicide. (continued.)

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 26—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 15.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 9-16; for the account, 94⅝.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ ℔ cent., which is ⅝ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £30,000.

4:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103⅝; 1867s, 107⅝. Erie Railway shares, 15⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Exchange on London, 25f. 22c. for short sight. Rentes, 65f. 52½c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is flat; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼c.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 9,700 bales, of which 5,700 bales were American. Cotton to arrive—Sellers offering at 1-32d. decline. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, October and November delivery, at 6⅞d.; do. do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.; do. do., December and January delivery, at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 7d.; do. do., February and March delivery, at 6⅞d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 81,000 quarters, of which 14,000 quarters were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton to arrive 1-16d. cheaper. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling, clause shipped October and November, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Corn, 30s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 11s.@11s. 4d. ℔ cental for average California White, and 9s. 4d.@10s. for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Bacon 60s. ℔ cwt. for Long Clear Middles.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 4,600 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.

LONDON, Oct. 26—5 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 51s. 6d.@51s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for 1875.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, 24s. 3d.@24s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. 6d.@25s. 9d.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—Exchange quiet and weak; on the United States, 60 days, Currency, 111@113 premium; short sight, 115@116 premium; short sight, gold, 146@148 premium; on London, 172@174 premium; on Paris, 136@138 premium. Sugar active and firm.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 Dis. of Col. 3.65s.... 73½	100 Quicksilver Pref.. 24¼
	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 10⅛
10,000 do.... 73	500 do.... 10
10,000 do.... 72¾	300 do.... 9½
25,000 do.... 72½	75 do.... 10
3,000 D. & W. B. Con.. 96	100 do.... 9¾
5 N. Y. C. & Hud....105	100 do.... 9⅝
100 do....104½	100 do.... 9½
25 do....104½	200 do.... 9¾
1400 Western Union.. 77⅜	100 do.... 9⅜
2800 do.... 77½	1200 Lake Shore.... 60⅝
1800 do.... 77⅜	4500 do.... 60½
400 do.... 77¼	550 do....s3. 60½
1600 do.... 77⅛	1500 do.... 60⅜
2000 Erie Railway.. 17¼	1500 do....s3. 60¼
500 do.... 17⅛	300 do.... 60⅜
1200 Pacific Mail.... 40⅝	900 do....s3. 60¼
500 do....s3. 40½	100 Mich. Central..c. 61¾
3700 do.... 40⅝	100 do.... 61¾
400 do.... 40¾	1100 North-western.. 37¾
400 do.... 40⅞	400 do.... 37⅞
1300 do.... 41	400 do....b3. 38
800 do.... 41⅛	100 do.... 37⅞
1200 do.... 41	200 do.... 37¾
200 do.... 40⅞	1000 do.... 37⅝
200 do....c. 40¾	200 Han. & St. Jo.... 21
600 do....s3. 40¾	100 do.... 21⅛
300 do.... 40⅝	200 do....s3. 21
600 do....b3. 40¾	100 St. Paul....s3. 34½
200 Union Pacific.... 66⅞	1500 do.... 34½
300 do.... 67	100 Ohio & Miss...b3. 16⅝
25 do.... 67¼	100 do....s5. 16½
50 do.... 67	100 do....c. 16½
100 do....s3. 66¾	400 do.... 16½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68....12.121

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. 104	100 C. & R. I...b. c. 103¾
20,000 D. of C. 3-65s, b. c.... 73	200 Mich Cen....b. c. 61
	200 T., W. & W...b. c. 5¾
2,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 48½	600 Erie Railway.b. c. 17⅛
11,000 Al. & Susq. 2d.108	900 do....s3. 17
5,000 R. I. & Pac. 7s.108⅛	400 do.... 17
5,000 do....108¼	300 do....s5. 16⅞
1,000 N. J. C. 1st. C.107⅛	300 do.... 16⅞
2,000 L. & W-B. con. 95⅞	1100 do.... 17
4,000 do.... 96	300 L. S. & M.S.b.c.s3. 60¼
5,000 M. & St. P. I. &	1100 do.... 60⅜
M. div.... 81	100 do....s5. 60¼
1000 Con. P. G. bds.104½	100 do....b3. 60⅜
12,000 do....104	700 do.... 60¼
5,000 M. & E. 1st....116¼	200 do....b3. 60¼
6,000 M.&E.1st.con.106½	600 do.... 60
10,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C. 78	1000 do....s3. 60
2,000 Mich. So. S. F.108¼	1600 do.... 60⅛
1,000 N.J.C.6s,1883.103	400 do....c. 60⅛
2,000 N. Y. C. 7s,'76.102½	800 do....s3. 60⅛
2,000 L. S. 1st. C. R.100¾	1000 do.... 60¼
26,000 Har. 1st,7s, C.113⅝	100 do....b3. 60¼
1,000 Ohio & Mis.2d. 66	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 20½
7,000 Un. Pac. 1st..101¾	600 Union Pacific.b.c. 66¾
10,000 do....102	100 do.... 66⅞
9,000 do....102⅛	300 do.... 66⅝
2,000 D. & H. R. bds.112	700 do.... 66½
26 Cen. Nat. Bank..100	100 do.... 66⅝
10 B'k State of N. Y.109	100 do....b3. 66½
5 D. & H. Can..b. c.120¾	800 C. & N. W....b. c. 37⅝
500 West. Un. Tel.b. c. 77⅛	200 do....s3. 37½
10 do.... 77½	200 do....b3. 37⅝
800 do.... 77¼	100 do....s3. 37⅝
400 do....s3. 77¼	50 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 51
500 do....s3. 77⅛	20 Del., L. & West..118¼
1300 do.... 77⅛	50 do....b. c.118¼
500 do....s3. 77	100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 34⅝
1500 do.... 77	300 do.... 34½
2300 do.... 76⅞	100 do....b3. 34½
1300 do.... 77	100 do....s3. 34½
400 do....b3. 77	100 do.... 34⅝
300 do.... 77⅛	200 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 9
10 Adams Ex....b. c.101½	200 do.... 9⅛
20 Cen. R. of N. J...106½	200 do.... 9
900 P.M.S.S.Co.b.c.b3 40¾	50 do.... 8¾
100 do....s5. 40⅝	100 do....s3. 8¾
100 do....c. 40⅞	100 do....c. 9⅛
400 do.... 40⅝	100 do....s3. 9
300 do.... 40¾	100 do.... 9¼
300 do.... 40⅞	100 do.... 9⅜
700 do.... 40¾	100 do....s3. 9⅜
800 do.... 40⅝	300 do.... 9½
200 do....s3. 40¾	100 do.... 9½
100 do....s10. 40¾	100 do.... 9⅝
10 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.104¾	15 P., Ft.W.& C. G'd. 98½
100 do....c.104¼	200 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 16½
200 do....104⅜	100 do.... 16⅝
40 do....104⅜	300 do.... 16½
400 do....104½	100 C. C. & I. C..b. c. 4½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$6,000 D. of C. 3-65s. 72¾	100 Lake Shore...b3. 60⅜
4,000 W.U.T.c.1900.101½	200 do....s3. 60¼
1,000 St.L.J.&C.1st.100½	100 do.... 60¼
1,000 N.Y.C. 6s,'87.102¼	100 do....s3. 60¼
7,000 C.,Bur.& Q.8s.115¾	1000 do.... 60⅛
100 West. Union...s3. 77	40 do.... 60⅛
300 do.... 76⅞	500 do....b5. 60⅛
600 do.... 76¾	200 do.... 60¼
100 do....s3. 76¾	100 Union Pacific.... 66¼
100 do....b3. 76⅞	100 do....b3. 66¼
100 do.... 76⅞	100 North-western.... 37¾
100 Pacific Mail.... 40⅞	200 do....s3. 37⅝
200 do....b3. 41	300 At. & Pac. Pref.... 4½
100 do.... 40⅞	100 do.... 4½
100 do.... 40¾	25 N. Y. C. & Hud...104¾
800 do.... 40⅞	200 St. Paul.... 34⅝
800 Han. & St. Jo.... 20½	100 St. Paul Pref.... 62⅝
200 Pacific R. of Mo.. 9⅝	100 Tol. & Wabash.... 6
10 do.... 9⅞	100 Erie Railway.... 17
100 do.... 9½	100 do....s3. 16⅞
200 do.... 9½	50 Ft. Wayne.... 98⅝
300 do.... 9⅝	100 Ohio & Miss.... 16½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U.S.10-40s.R.115¾ | $10,000 U.S.5s.R.'81.115½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn 6s,N. S.. 47	300 L.S. & M.S.b. c.b3. 60⅜
33,000 U. Pac. 7s,L.G. 98	900 do.... 60⅜
3,000 M. & St. P.1st.	4900 do....s3. 60½
La Crosse Div. 94	3800 do.... 60⅝
5,000 C. & N.W. Con.	500 do....b3. 60⅝
C. Gold bds.. 85¾	100 do....s4. 60½
500 Mor. & Es.2d..106	500 do.... 60½
4,000 Mich. S. 2d....103½	100 do....s5. 60⅜
1,000 Cen. P.1s San	100 C. & N. W.b. c.b3. 37¾
Joaquin Bch.. 89½	200 do....s3. 37½
1,000 C.&Pitts. Con.	200 do....b3. 37¾
S. F....b. c.108	400 do.... 37⅞
100 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 76⅞	300 do.... 37¾
400 do.... 77	200 do.... 37⅝
600 do.... 77	100 Chic. & R. I...b. c.103⅞
600 do.... 77⅛	300 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 34⅝
200 do....s3. 77⅛	600 do.... 34⅝
1100 do.... 77	100 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 6
100 do....s10. 76⅞	100 Del., Lack. & W...118¼
22 Adams Ex....b. c.101	14 do....b. c.118½
100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.104½	100 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 16⅝
600 Erie Railway.b. c. 17⅛	100 do.... 16⅝
1000 P. Mail..b. c.b3. 41	100 Han. & St. Jo.b. c. 20¾
3200 do.... 41	200 do.... 20⅞
300 do....c. 40⅞	600 do.... 21
800 do.... 41	400 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 4½
500 do.... 40⅞	500 do.... 4½
400 do....s3. 40¾	100 do.... 4½
200 do.... 40⅞	200 do....b3. 4⅞
100 Mich Central.. 61½	200 do.... 4¾
272 do....c. 62	10 P., Ft. W. & C.,
100 do.... 62¼	G'd....b. c.s3. 98⅛
300 do.... 62⅜	29 Morris & Essex..103⅛
100 do.... 62⅜	100 do....103¼
100 Illinois Cen..b. c. 94¼	100 do....b. c.103¼
210 do.... 94	50 do....103½
100 Union Pac.b. c.b3. 66½	300 At. & Pac.Pf...b.c. 4¼
100 do.... 66½	300 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 10
100 do.... 66⅝	500 do.... 9⅝
100 Cen. R. of N.J.b.c.106	500 do.... 9¾
30 New-Jersey....132½	100 do....s30. 9¼
100 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 51	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1,000 Union Pac.S.F. 89	100 Illinois Central.. 94
400 West. Union...s3. 76⅞	100 do....s3. 94
500 do.... 77	300 North-western.... 37⅝
1400 do.... 76⅞	300 Ohio & Miss.... 16⅝
800 do....b3. 76⅞	300 St. Paul.... 34¼
75 Adams Express..101	100 do.... 34⅛
500 Pacific Mail.... 40⅞	300 do.... 34¼
500 do.... 40¾	300 do.... 34⅜
1900 do.... 40⅞	100 St. Paul Pf.... 62½
1000 do....b3. 41	100 Han. & St. Jo..s3. 21
100 Erie Railway..b3. 17¼	10 do.... 21½
700 do.... 17⅜	100 do.... 21
200 Michigan Cen.... 62	100 C., C. & I. C....b3. 4⅞
100 do.... 61⅞	800 Pac. R. of Mo.s30. 9¼
1500 Lake Shore.... 60⅝	100 do....s10. 9¾
300 do....s3. 60½	100 do.... 9⅝
100 do....s4. 60½	100 do....s30. 9
1500 do.... 60½	300 do.... 9⅜
100 North-west. Pf.... 51	100 do.... 9¼

TUESDAY, Oct. 26—P. M.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day was less active than for several days previous, the transactions aggregating only 123,000 shares, the dealings having been chiefly in Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail, North-western, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, and Hannibal and St. Joseph. Despite the comparative dullness of business, prices were generally well maintained. The principal exception to the general strength of the market was Missouri Pacific, the weakness of which was caused by the unfavorable report submitted to-day to the stockholders by the committee appointed Oct. 12 to examine into the affairs of the company. The opening price of the stock was 10⅛, from which it declined with frequent fluctuations to 8¾, recovering to 9@9¼ in the closing dealings. Pacific Mail opened at 40⅝ and advanced to 41⅛, closing at a fractional reaction. Lake Shore fluctuated between 60⅝ and 60, and closed at the higher quotation. The fluctuations in Western Union were slight, the opening and closing quotations having been respectively 77⅜ and 76⅞. Union Pacific declined to 66¼, but afterward recovered to 66½. North-western declined from 38 to 37½, and closed at 37⅝. St. Paul common declined to 34⅛ and the preferred to 62½, the former closing at 34⅜ and the latter at 62½. The extreme prices for Michigan Central were 61 and 62⅜, and the closing quotation 61⅞. The market in the final dealings was firm.

The money market was fairly active to-day at 4@5 ℔ cent. until near the close, when the rates dropped to 3½@4 ℔ cent. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 6 to 7 ℔ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $350,000.

The foreign advices reported discounts easier in the open market at London, the rate for three months' bills being down to 3⅜. The Bank of England made a gain of £30,000 sterling on balance to-day. Consols were strong, and made a further advance, closing at 94½@94⅝ for money and 94⅝@94¾ for the account. United States bonds were steady and without important change. Erie sold at 15@15¼ for the common and at 30 for the preferred. The sterling exchange market was weaker, and the bankers reduced their rates to $4 80 for long and to $4 84½ for demand bills. At the close actual business was at $4 79 and $4 83½. Gold was strong and higher, advancing from 115⅛ to 115⅝, and closing at the highest point of the day. The strength of the market is due to the small outflow of gold from the Treasury on account of November interest and the demand to cover "short" contracts. The receipts of gold and bullion from California continue large, amounting to $600,000 thus far this week. Yesterday $143,000 gold coin was shipped hence.

Government bonds were dull but firmer, and prices advanced in sympathy with gold. Railroad mortgages presented no special feature, the dealings having been only moderate in extent. In State bonds there were realizations on District of Columbia 3-65s, which carried the price down to 72½. Tennessees sold at 48½ for old and at 47 for new series.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date were $3,983,536, against $4,743,516 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $6,404,434 in 1873. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1 this year amount to $205,602,077, against $240,385,478 for the corresponding period of 1874, and $244,407,089 of 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.

Gold receipts	$517,562 92
Gold payments	775,036 62
Gold balance	40,809,856 71
Currency receipts	467,132 10
Currency payments	486,431 26
Currency balance	53,833,839 06
Customs	342,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 26.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	115⅛	115⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	116⅞	117
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	118	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	119⅞	120⅜
Bills on London	$4 80	$4 79½
New-York Central	104½	104½
Rock Island	104	103⅞
Pacific Mail	40⅝	41
St. Paul	34⅝	34⅜
St. Paul Preferred	63⅛	62½
Western Union	77⅜	76⅞
Union Pacific	67	66⅜
Wabash	5⅞	6
Lake Shore	60⅝	60⅝
North-western	38	37⅝
North-western Preferred	51⅝	51
Delaware, Lack. and Western	118⅛	118
New-Jersey Central	106½	106
Panama	130	130
Ohio	16¾	16⅝
Erie	17⅛	17⅜
C., C. and I. C	4⅞	4⅞
Harlem	132	132

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104½	104⅜	875
Erie	17⅜	16⅞	7,900
Lake Shore	60⅝	60	33,400
Wabash	6	5¾	400
North-western	38	37½	6,600
North-western Pref.	51	51	200
Rock Island	103⅞	103⅞	200
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34½	34⅛	4,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	62⅝	62½	200
New-Jersey Central	106	106	184
Michigan Central	62⅜	61	1,400
Illinois Central	94¼	94	510
Union Pacific	67	66¼	2,975
Morris and Essex	103½	103½	170
C., C. and Ind. Central	4⅞	4½	1,600
Hannibal and St. Joseph	21⅛	20½	2,500
Ohio and Mississippi	16¾	16½	1,500
Missouri Pacific	10⅛	8¾	7,125
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	4½	4¼	500
Western Union	77⅜	76¾	23,300
Pacific Mail	41⅛	40½	27,000
Quicksilver Pref.	24¼	24¼	100
Total sales			122,839

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	123½	123⅞
United States 6s, 1881, registered	120¾	121
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	122¾	123¼
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered	114⅝	..
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	118⅜	119
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered	114¾	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupon	118¾	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	116	116½
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon	119¼	119¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	118¾	119
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	118¾	119
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120⅜	120⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅜	120⅝
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	120⅞	121¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupon	120⅞	121¼
United States 10-40s, registered	115¾	116
United States 10-40s, coupon	116⅞	117¼
United States 5s, 1881, registered	115¼	115½
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117	117¼

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $248,000 for interest and $10,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$33,694,000
Gold balances	818,894
Currency balances	957,565

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$74,160,266
Currency balances	3,826,739
Gold exchanges	3,629,006
Gold balances	366,036

And the following for City Bank shares.

America	150	Hanover	89
Central National	100	Irving	132
Chatham	135	Mercantile	109
City	300	New-York	130
First National	200	Phenix	98
Fourth National	95½	Republic	89½
Gold Exchange	122	St. Nicholas	100

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	108	108⅛
Pennsylvania	50¾	50⅞
Philadelphia and Reading	55¼	55½
Lehigh Valley	62¼	..
Catawissa Preferred	..	46
Philadelphia and Erie	18⅞	19
Lehigh Navigation	50⅝	50¾
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	104	..

A dividend of *Four ℔ cent.* on the capital stock of the Mercantile National Bank has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The interest due Nov. 1 on the War Bounty Loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in this City.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,594 head, making the total supply for the week so far 4,722 head, or 276 cars, (143 cars through shipments, balance on sale here,) against 483 cars same time last week, a difference in the receipts of the week thus far of 207 cars less, and 285 cars for the corresponding week last year. Market opened dull and slow; owners holding for an advance on last week's prices; buyers holding off; hardly sufficient sales made to establish prices; those disposed of were at full last week's quotations; the quality of the offerings hardly compare with last week, the proportion of good Cattle to those offering being smaller; fair attendance of all classes of purchasers; 1,100 head, all kinds, disposed of, the majority to local trade. Sales Indiana Steers, ranging 1,109, 1,175, 1,189, and 1,320 lb., at $4 25@$5@$5 25@$6 12½; Texas Steers, averaging 885, 905, 1,079, and 1,156 lb., at $4 12½, $4 30, $4 50, and $4 75; Michigan Steers, averaging 900 lb., at $4; Ohio Steers, averaging 940, 1,280, and 1,514 lb., at $4 50, $6 25, and $6 85; Illinois Steers, averaging 849, 901, and 1,198 lb., at $4, $4 12½, and $5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,200 head, against 11,100 head for the same time last week, a difference in the run for the week thus far of 3,900 head less, and 5,600 the same week last year; market dull; attendance of purchasers fair; offerings compare favorably with last week; owners holding for an advance; 2,000 head only disposed of thus far, majority to local trade and dealers in yards; prices obtained about last week's quotations; 18 cars remain unsold; sales of Illinois Sheep, ranging from 96 to 98 lb., at $4 50@$5 50; Indiana Sheep, averaging 92 lb., at $4 50; Michigan Sheep, ranging from 80 to 95 lb., at $4 50@$4 85; Ohio Sheep, ranging from 76 to 80 and 89 lb., at $4 10@$4 40@$4 57½. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 14,900 head, against 15,500 head same time last week, and 23,100 head for the same time last year. The market opened on Monday moderately active; 2,000 head were disposed of; quality of offerings fair to good; prices ranged—Yorkers, $7 50@$7 70; heavy Hogs, $7 90@$8 10. This morning the market opened active for light weights and Yorkers, and dull and slow for heavy; 1,900 head disposed of, 1,600 head light and 300 head heavy; quality only medium to fair; prices ranged—Yorkers, light, common to best, $7 40@$7 65; heavy Hogs at $7 75@$7 95; seven cars heavy unsold.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 3,045 head; market was pretty well glutted with Cattle, the supply being the largest of the season, nearly 800 head in excess of last week; Beef Cattle ranged ¼c. lower on best grades, live weight, and inferior grades fell off fully ½c.; there was a fair trade for good Cattle; sales of choice at $10@$10 12½; extra, $9@$9 50; first quality, $7 50@$8 50; second quality, $6@$7; third quality, $5@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,986 head; the supply runs steady and prices remain unchanged as far as could be ascertained, butchers claiming that they were paying 6c.@7½c. ℔ lb. for Lambs, which were last week's figures; sales of Sheep, in lots, at $2@$2 75 each; extra, $3@$5; Spring Lambs, 5c.@6½c. ℔ lb.

CHICAGO, Ills., Oct. 26.—Cattle dull and weak, closing with a downward tendency; Shipping, $4 35@[illegible]; Natives, $2 50@$2 75; through Texans $2 75@$3 75; receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Hogs fairly active, firm, and about 10c. higher; poor to choice, $7 25@$7 30; common to good, $7 50@$7 75; mixed, $7@$7 25; Philadelphias, $7 90@$8 [illegible]; receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep in good demand and firm at $3@$4 50; receipts, 700 head.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bbls	652	Lead, pigs	890
B. W. Flour, bags	100	Moss, bales	55
Broom Corn, bales	38	Leather, sides	56,521
Cotton, bales	7,796	Resin, bbls	1,886
C. S. Oil, bbls	193	Spirits Turp., bbls	438
Flour, bbls	16,297	Rice, pks	132
Meal, bbls	661	Rice Chaff, sacks	100
Meal, bags	1,300	Starch, pks	1,920
Wheat, bushels	181,413	Oil-cake, pks	2,697
Corn, bushels	53,165	Beef, pks	253
Oats, bushels	94,953	Pork, pks	81
Malt, bushels	3,825	Cut-meats, pks	411
Barley, bushels	51,625	Lard, tcs	25
Peas, bushels	4,440	Lard, kegs	475
Seed, bags	507	Butter, pks	5,103
Rye, bushels	5,7[illegible]	Cheese, pks	12,869
Copper, bbls	147	Skins, bales	38
Copper, bars	15	Sugar, bbls	587
Eggs, bbls	1,6[illegible]	Syrup, bbls	70
Dried Fruit, pks	[illegible]	Tallow, pks	138
Flax-seed, bags	11	Tobacco, hhds	183
Hops, bales	1,6[illegible]	Tobacco, pks	498
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	565
Hides, bales	1,115	Whisky, bbls	60

COFFEE—Rio has been dull and nominally unchanged. Sales 5,507 bags Rio, per Sun of America, on private terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good to fancy, 18½c.@19c.; fair, 20c.@20½c.; good, 20½c.@20¾c.; prime, 21c.@21¼c., gold, ₩ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18½c.@21½c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 19½c.@20¼c.; Java invoices, 26c.@30c.; Ceylon, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; [illegible], 18c.@19½c.; Manila, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21½c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery has been advanced ⅛c., in sympathy with the October option, with a moderate business. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery, of 1,145 bales, (of which 307 bales were on last evening,) including 623 bales to spinners, 432 bales to speculators, and 100 bales for export. Future deliveries have been fairly active, with rates on October 3-16c.@7-32c. higher, but later deliveries ⅛c.@7-32c. lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,200 bales, (of which 2,900 bales were on last evening, and 17,300 bales to-day,) with 2,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 14 9-16c.; November, 13 5-16c.; December, 13 9-32c.@13⅞c.; January, 13 5-32c.@13 3-16c.; February, 13 5-16c.; March, 13 15-32c.@13⅝c.; April, 13⅝c.@13 21-32c.; May, 13 13-16c.@13 27-32c.; June, 14c.; July, 14⅛c.@14 5-32c.; August, 14¼c.@14 9-32c., ₩ lb., showing an advance of 3-16c.@7-32c. on October options, and a decline of 3-32c.@7-32c. on the later options....The receipts at this port since our last have been 7,796 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 30,644 bales, against 25,417 bales same day last week, and for the week, 93,593 bales, against 72,791 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 6[illegible],444 bales, against 581,193 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 8,715 bales; to the Continent 12,095 bales....Stock in New-York, 55,835 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 380,314 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
Strict Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½
Strict Good Ord'ry	13⅝	13⅝	14	14
Low Middling	14 7-16	14 3-16	14 7-16	14 7-16
Strict Low Mid	14¼	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Good Middling	14⅞	14⅞	15	15
Strict Good Mid	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Middling Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12⅛	Low Middling	13 9-16
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅜	Middling	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—A better business was reported in shipping grades of Flour at about steady prices. In good and choice grades there was not a great deal done, the local trade only buying to supply immediate wants. Sales, 21,000 bbls., including No. 2 Flour at $3 65@$4 75, chiefly at $4@$4 70; very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 30, chiefly at $5 15@$5 20; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 50@$5 80; very choice to fancy do., $5 90@$6 40; City Mills Extra, $5 65@$7 40, mostly for the West Indies, at $6@$6 75; poor to choice Shipping Extra Western, at $5 50@$5 90; round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 90 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 90@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$7 15, and patent at $7 10@$9 50, mainly at $7 60@$8 10, and trade and family Extras within the previous range, including 7,400 bbls. shipping Extra at $5 60@$5 75, and 6,000 bbls. City Mills, chiefly at $6 40@$6 75. In Southern Flour there was a moderate business transacted at about former prices. Sales, 1,000 bbls., at $5@$5 50 for Superfine, $5 75@$7 for poor to very choice shipping Extra, and $7 10@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extra....Rye Flour was in fair request, at $4 25@$5 50 for poor Fine to choice Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine. Sales, 550 bbls....Corn-meal ruled quiet, at $3 30@$3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 45@$3 85 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 10 for Brandywine. Sales, equal to 900 bbls....Buckwheat Flour was dull and lower, with sales of State at $2 60@$2 75, and $2 85@$3 for Pennsylvania, the latter price for fancy.

GRAIN—There was a better business reported in Wheat, both in Spring and Winter. The market was a shade firmer without, however, any very decided change in price. The decline in freights had a tendency to strengthen prices. The sales were 268,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 06 for rejected Spring, including 48,000 bushels within the range of $1 04@$1 05½; also at $1 06@$1 10 for No. 3 Chicago, 4,000 bushels at the latter price; $1 14@$1 25 for No. 2 Milwaukee, very fancy at the latter price; $1 14½@$1 25 for ungraded Spring; $1 23@$1 25 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 30@$1 31 for No. 2 Milwaukee, 10,000 bushels very choice at the latter price; $1 30@1 37 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee; $1 08@$1 25 for inferior to good soft Winter Red Western; $1 25@$1 35 for sound good to prime Winter Red Western, including 32,000 bushels taken for export at $1 25 and $1 35, half at each price; $1 50 for good old White Michigan; $1 40@$1 51½ for fair to extra new White do., and new Red Southern on private terms. There were also sales last evening of 62,000 bushels Spring at prices within the range. Rye was dull and heavy at 80c.@85c. for Western, and 88c.@90c. for State....Barley was in better request at prices in buyers' favor; sales 19,000 bushels poor No. 2 and ungraded Western at 90c., and 32,000 bushels Canada West at $1 13@$1 14 for Common, and $1 20½ for good White. Barley Malt was quiet and without decided change in price....Canada Peas were in fair request at unchanged figures; sales, 8,000 bushels, in bond, to arrive in two or three days, at $1 02....There was an active export and fair home trade demand for Corn at 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel advance, a large part of the sales were for export, the market closing with buyers refusing to pay the outside quotations. Sales, 104,000 bushels at 69c.@71½c. for steamer grades Western Mixed; 71c.@72c. for sailing do.; 72c.@73½c. for High Mixed and Yellow Western; 71c.@72c. for prime Western Mixed, in store, and 69c.@71c. for unsound inferior Western Mixed, afloat....Oats were more active at a slight improvement in price. Sales, 120,000 bushels at 46c.@48½c. for No. 2 Chicago; 50c.@52c. for White Western and State; 45c.@46c. for Mixed State, and 40c.@42c. for poor Mixed Western. Milwaukee held at 49c. and 48c. bid....Buckwheat was dull and lower; 1,000 bushels were sold at 68c.@70c., closing with sellers at 68c....Feed was in moderate request at about previous prices.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been taken in small lots only and on manufacturing account; sales, 150,000 lb. at 23c.@23½c. In Iron, Scotch Pig has been quiet; sales, 100 tons Summerlee at $31 50, 25 tons Coltness at $33, and 75 tons Eglinton at $29 50. American Pig has been moderately active; sales, 500 tons No. 1 at $24, and 200 tons do. at $26....Pig-tin easier; sales, 500 slabs Straits at 19¾c., gold....Tin Plates steady; sales, 500 bxs. Charcoal at $7 50, gold; 300 bxs. Charcoal Terne at $7, gold, and 250 bxs. Coke at $6 62½, gold.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominal; refining stock, 35c. for 50 test; Demerara, 35c.@45c.; Barbados, 33c.@47c.; Porto Rico 38c.@55c.; English Islands, 38c.@42c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; New Orleans, 55c.@66c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in more active export demand and firm. Sales, 6,000 bbls. Strained at $1 65 delivered; 250 bbls. do. at $1 65; 2,000 bbls. good do. at $1 90; 300 bbls. No. 2 at $2 25@$2 75, and 100 bbls. Pale at $5. We quote within the range of $1 65@$1 90 for Strained; $1 95@$2 20 for No. 2; $2 75@$4 25 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 25 for Pale; $5 75@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ₩ 280 lb.... Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand and firm at 42c., at which price 450 bbls. were sold....Tar quoted at $2 12½@$2 25.

OILS—Crude Sperm has been in fair demand at New-Bedford at $1 49; quoted here at $1 52½. Crude Whale has been dull. Linseed has been in light jobbing demand. Menhaden has been held firmly at the advanced figures. We quote: Crude Whale, 65c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 72½@75c.; Bleached do., 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm, $1 50@$1 52½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 77½@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 82½@$1 85; Lard-oil, $1 03@$1 10 for fair to strictly prime, and 90c. for No. 1 Saponified; Red-oil, 67½c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 56c.@58c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 25 in cks and bbls., the latter rate for strictly choice; Menhaden, 40c.@45c.; Bleached Winter do. at 65c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 50c.@52½c.; Yellow do., 56c.@58c.; Refined Yellow, 57½c.@62½c., and White, 65c.; Paraffine, 23c.@27c.; Palm-oil, 8½c.@8¾c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 90c.@95c.; Cod, 60c.@65c.; Neatsfoot, 90c.@$1.

PETROLEUM—Stronger and more active; sales, 2,500 bbls. Crude, in bulk, at 6¾c.@7⅛c.; 5,000 bbls. Refined at 13⅜c.; 5,000 bbls. do., in Philadelphia, at 13¼c. Crude, in bulk, quoted 6⅞c.@7c.; do., in shipping order, 10¾c.; Refined at 13⅝c.; do., in cases, 18c.@20c.; Naphtha, 10¾c.; Refined, at Philadelphia, 13⅜c.; do., at Baltimore, 13¼c.@13½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in fair export demand, with speculative trade light; prices a trifle lower; sales, 690 bbls., for shipment, at $21 80@$22, mainly at $21 90; 2,250 bbls., seller's option October, $21 70@$21 75 closing at $21 70; seller's option remainder of this year, $20@$20 25; Extra Prime, prompt delivery, $16@$16 50, and Prime Mess $19 50@$20....Dressed Hogs have been a trifle lower; quoted at 9¾c.@10⅛c....Cut-meats dull and depressed; sales, 3,000 pcs. at 8⅝c. for fresh Shoulders; 11¾c. for fresh Hams; 9⅞c.@10c. for fresh Shoulders; 6,000 lb. Bellies, light average, 11c.@11¼c.; 12,000 lb. do., 13c.@13¾c.; Pickled Shoulders, 10c.; Pickled Hams, 14c.@14½c.; Smoked Shoulders, 11¼c.; Smoked Hams, 15½c.@16¼c. ...Bacon has been quiet and weak; sales, 20 bxs. City Long Clear, 13¾c.; Western do. offered at 13½c....Lard has been very quiet as regards consumptive demand and weak for spot lots, but the October delivery shows a decided advance; sales, 200 tcs. choice new Western at 13¾c.; (prime offered at 13½c.;) 4,250 tcs. contract, October, 14¼c. up to 14½c., closing at 14½c.; 1,250 tcs., seller's option remainder of the year at 12 11-16c.@12 23-32c.; November quoted, 13 5-16c.@13⅜c., and first half November, 13½c.@13⅝c.; 270 tcs. City Steam, 13⅝c.@13¾c.; 200 tcs. fancy do., 13¾c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City, 12⅞c., and 400 tcs. Refined, for South America on private terms....Beef has been quiet; sales, 40 bbls. and 75 tcs. on private terms; new Extra Mess, $13; do. Plain Mess, $12; Prime Mess, tierces, $23; India Mess, $26; Packet at $16@$17; City Extra India Mess, $[illegible]@$35....Beef Hams dull at $23 50@$24....Butter has been dull and weak; quoted 25c.@35c. for State; 16c.@34c. for Western, the latter price for Creamery....Cheese inactive and easier; quoted 10c.@14c. for fair to fancy State factories.... Eggs weak; 20½c.@27½c. for Western, and 28c.@30c. for State and Jersey.

RICE—Has a slow jobbing demand. Carolina quoted at 6⅝c.@7¼c.; Louisiana at 6¾c.@7c. for good to prime, and 6c.@6¼c. for common; Rangoon 6¼c.@6¾c., currency, and $2 [illegible]@$2 65, gold, in bond.

SALT—Has been in brisk jobbing demand; Ashton's, $2 50@$2 60; Deakin's, $1 50@$1 65; Marshall's, Washington and Worthington's, $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Ground, 90c.

SEEDS—A sale of 75 bags new Pennsylvania Clover was at 10¼c. Linseed dull at $1 80, gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet and firm; sales, 430 hhds. Cuba at 8c.; 1,210 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅝c., and 300 bxs. Molasses at 7¼c.; fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7⅞c.@8c.; prime do., 8⅛c....Refined have been in good demand, partly on export account; A's, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Soft Yellow, 9c.@9⅝c.; Crushed, 11c.; Powdered and Granulated, 10⅝c.@10¾c.

TALLOW—Has been hard to sell at yielding prices; sales, 45,000 lb. at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for out-of-town stock, and 9¾c. for choice City, with prime do. quoted at 9½c. Stearine has been dull and depressed; a lot of 45 tcs. prime, to arrive, sold at 14½c.; most parties ask up to 15c.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate export and light home trade demand. Sales, 200 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7c.@18c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf, sundry growths, 7c.@35c.; 35 cases 1872 crop Pennsylvania at 7½c., 15 cases 1873 crop Wisconsin at 8c., 69 cases 1874 crop Connecticut Wrappers on private terms, 100 cases 1874 crop Connecticut and Massachusetts at 7c.@8c., 43 cases 1873 crop Ohio on private terms, and 200 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 05.

WHISKY—The market was dull. Sales, 100 bbls. at $1 16½, and 50 bbls. at a price to be fixed.

WOOL—There has been a very moderate business within the last day or two, but, in consideration of the decreased supplies through recent liberal purchases, prices are generally firm. Sales, 30,000 lb. X and XX Ohio Fleeces at 46c.@47c.; 5,000 lb. X Michigan do. at 44c.; 8,000 lb. unwashed Michigan do. at 35c.; 2,500 lb. Washed Combing at 60c.; 25,000 lb. Fall California at 16c.; 45,000 lb. do. at 16c.@20½c.; 7,000 lb. do. at 17½c.; 30,000 lb. do., slightly burry, on private terms; 20,000 lb. Spring California on private terms; 30 bales Lamb's Pulled at 40½c.; 6,500 lb. fine Western Texas at 27½c.; 5,000 lb. super pulled at 32c.; 3,500 lb. Georgia at 36c.; 5,000 lb. Cape at 36½c., and 18 bales East India at 20½c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—Rates for room on the berth have been a trifle lower, tending to a trifle freer movement. The chartering business has been rather more active at about unchanged figures.... For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 28,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. @10½d., 16,000 bushels do. at 9d. ₩ 60 lb., 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d., 20,000 bushels Grain (through freight) at 10½d., 12,000 bushels do. (last evening) at 9½d., 7,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s.@45s. ₩ ton, 125 tcs. Beef at 6s., 1,500 pks. Provisions (mostly Bacon) at 35s., 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d.; and by sail, 1,500 bales Cotton (rumored) at 5-16d., 2,850 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d., a small lot of Tobacco at 50s.; also, a British ship, with Cotton, from Savannah, at 15-32d., and another from do., for do., at 7-16d. ₩ lb....For London, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain at 8½d., 5,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s., 30 tcs. Beef at 8s., 1,000 bales Hops at ⅜d., 4,500 sacks Oil-cake, 102 bales Hops, 5,700 bbls. Flour, 720 Staves, 500 bxs. Starch, and 20 tons Tallow, (of recent shipment,) at market rates. Also an Austrian bark, 418 tons, hence with Oil-cake, at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour and small lots of Provisions on private terms; 50 bbls. Wax at 40s. ₩ ton.... For Plymouth, a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, hence, with Oil-cake, at 24s. 6d. ₩ ton....For Cardiff or Newport, an Italian bark, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. 7½d., with option of Bristol or Gloucester, at 5s. 9d....For the Continent, a British bark, with about 8,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s.; a Swedish bark, with about 1,700 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (excluding Dutch ports,) at 6s.; a British brig, with about 2,900 bbls. Crude Petroleum from Philadelphia, (Dutch ports excluded,) at 5s.; a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. ₩ bbl....For Havre or Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 9d.... For Antwerp or Bremen, a Norwegian bark, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 7½d....For Antwerp, a British ship, with Cotton, from Savannah, at ½d. ₩ lb....To Bremen, a German bark, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4s. 4½d.; a German bark, with about 3,300 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, 4s. 9d.; a German bark, hence, with 6,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4s. 3d....To Hamburg, by steam, 500 bales Cotton, (forward shipment,) 1c. ₩ lb. for compressed; 250 tcs. Lard, 2.25 reichsmarks.... To Havana, a schooner, 400 tons, general cargo, from Boston, $3, gold, ₩ ton....To New-Orleans, an American schooner, 600 tons, general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....To Charleston, a schooner, with Guano, from Boston, $1 ₩ ton....To Port Royal, a schooner, 200 tons, with Bagging, from Boston, on private terms....For Philadelphia, a schooner with Lumber from St. Mary's, $6....To Boston, a schooner, 280 tons, hence, $1 25, and four schooners, from Georgetown, $1 75; one from Philadelphia, $1 65.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat opened dull but closed active and firmer; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 13; No. 2 do., $1 10½, spot; $1 10⅛, seller October; $1 07⅝, seller November; $1 07⅛, seller December; No. 3 do., 99½c.; Rejected, 80½c.@81c. Corn irregular, fairly active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 53⅛c.@53⅜c., spot; 52⅞c. bid, seller October; 51⅝c. bid, seller November; 47⅝c.@48c., seller the year; Rejected, 50½c.@51c. Oats—Demand light but holders firm; No. 2, 33⅛c.@33¼c. spot; 32c.@32⅛c., seller November; 31½c.@32c. seller the year. Barley quiet but firm at 85c.@86c., seller October; 83½c., seller November. Rye, 70c., seller October; 72c., seller November. Pork—Fair demand, but at lower rates; old, $20 50@$21; new, $20 50, spot; $20 05@$20 70, seller October; $19 25, seller November. Lard panicky; it is difficult to give accurate quotations; nominally 13c., seller October. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Whisky, $1 13. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo 5c. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; Wheat, 204,000 bushels; Corn, 140,000 bushels; Oats 120,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 11,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 55,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Rye, 392 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat unchanged. Corn higher at 53⅛c., cash; 51⅞c., seller November. Oats unchanged. Pork easy at $20 62½, cash. Lard easier at $18 10, October.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Lake receipts—Flour, 12,810 bbls.; Wheat, 433,500 bushels; Corn, 92,500 bushels; Oats, 52,500 bushels; Rye, 17,500 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 5,200 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 90,000 bushels; Oats, 41,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 5,200 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 44,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 108,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; to interior points—Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 9,500 bushels. Canal Freights—9⅛c. for Wheat; about 8c. for Corn, to New-York. Railroad Freights higher; asking 9c. for Wheat; 8⅛c. for Corn; 5c. for Oats, to New-York. Flour quiet and unchanged; 800 bbls. sold. Wheat a shade easier; light Milling demand only; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 29; 1,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 22. Corn in better demand, closing ½c. higher; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western, to arrive, at 62c.@62½c.; 30,000 bushels do., on spot at same price. Oats neglected and nominally 40c. for No. 2 Chicago. Rye inactive; prime State offered at 85c. Barley dull and unchanged; the only sale made public was 1,000 bushels Canada on private terms. Malt quiet; transactions not reported. Pork dull and scarce; $24 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14½c.@15c. Highwines nominally $1 10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—Flour dull; little doing. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 67½@$1 73, cash; $1 69½, November; No. 3 do., $1 28@$1 29. Corn firmer for cash and lower for futures; No. 2 Mixed, 50c.@51c., cash; 57½c.@58c., October; 46⅝c.@47c., November. Oats firmer; No. 2, 35½c.@35⅝c., cash; 35½c., October; 36c., November. Barley dull; lower to sell; choice to strictly choice Northern, $1 30@$1 35. Rye inactive; No. 2, 68c.@69c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged; current make, 13⅛c. Bulk Meats quiet and weak; Shoulders, 8⅝c.@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.@12⅜c.; Clear Sides, 12⅞c.@13c., according to age. Bacon irregular, but in the main lower; Shoulders, 9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.@13⅜c.; Clear Sides, 13⅜c.@13⅝c. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 14. Hogs steady and unchanged, but stronger; Yorkers, $6 25@$6 75; packing, $6 75@$7; butchers', $7@$7 30. Cattle steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 46,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Hogs, 475 head; Cattle, 1,155 head.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull; Red, $1 25@$1 35. Corn dull at 60c.@62c. Oats dull at 39c.@42c. Barley dull; Spring, $1 10@$1 15. Rye dull at 78c.@80c. Pork easier; sales at $21. Lard easier; Steam, 13⅛c.; Kettle, 13½c.@13⅝c.; current make, 13⅛c. Bulk Meats steady, with a fair demand; old Shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13c., loose; new, 10 to 20 days' salt, jobbing, at 8⅛c.@9c. for Shoulders; 12⅛c.@12½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 12⅞c. for Clear Sides, all loose; also, sales of Cumberland Middles at 10¼c., and Long Cut Hams at 12c., November delivery, boxed. Bacon—Only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; prices range $6 00@$7 25 for common light to good butchers, the bulk of sales being at $6 90@$7; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 895 head. Whisky steady, with a fair demand, at $1 12. Butter dull but unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Flour steady; sales of 1,800 bbls. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 34. Corn quiet at 71c. Barley in moderate demand; sales of 20,000 bushels choice No. 1 Canada at $1 25, 9,100 bushels do. at $1 24, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 15, 6,500 bushels do. on private terms. Corn-meal—$31 for bolted, $30 for unbolted, ₩ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28, ₩ ton. Canal freights lower; Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c.; Peas, 7¼c.; Barley, 6c., to New-York; 5c. to Albany, and 6c. to Philadelphia; Lumber $2 10 to the Hudson. Lake receipts—18,000 bushels Wheat, 52,400 bushels Barley, 159,000 feet of Lumber. Canal shipments—69,300 bushels Barley, 287,000 feet of Lumber.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Cotton easier; demand fair; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 8,359 bales; gross, 9,473 bales; exports, coastwise, 30 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 110,059 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 26.—Cotton lower; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 3,023 bales; exports, to Great Britain 1,907 bales; coastwise, 905 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 55,253 bales.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Of the some dozen sales announced for yesterday, Oct. 26, two were consummated, namely:

D. M. Seaman, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 100.5, situate on East Forty-fourth street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue, for $16,500, to John Borland, plaintiff in the legal action.

H. W. Coates, under a court decree similar to the above, C. Brainard, Esq., Referee, sold one plot 100.11 by 110, located on Third avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Second street, for $21,000, and eight lots, together in size 200 by 100, on East One Hundred and Second street, south side, adjoining above in rear, for $12,000. Both plots were bought by William A. Caldwell and Nathan Bishop, executors and plaintiffs in the foreclosure suit.

The remaining auctions noticed were disposed of as follows: Sale by Blackwell & Riker of a house and lot on East Seventy-ninth street, north-west corner of Lexington avenue, adjourned to to-day; sale by R. V. Harnett of property on West Ninety-fourth street, east of Tenth avenue, adjourned to Nov. 3; sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of a house and lot on Lexington avenue, south of Forty-seventh street, adjourned to Nov. 9; and sale by same firm of six houses and lots on East Forty-seventh street, south side, east of Lexington avenue, are adjourned sine die.

Mr. Harnett offered at public auction the five-story and basement French flat brick house and lot No. 197 West Eleventh street, and the four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 19 East Sixty-eighth street. The first-named house was knocked down at $25,500, but not sold, and the last withdrawn for the want of a bid over $30,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day at the Exchange are the following:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. L. Stetson, Esq., Referee, of one three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 40 by 60; one two-story brown-stone-front stable, 20 by 64, and plot 99.11 by 160, on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.

By S. A. Steele, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 75, No. 975 Fifth avenue, west side, 50.4 feet south of Fifty-fourth street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Morgan A. Dayton, Jr., Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.4, on East Seventy-first street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue, and four houses, with lots each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-second street, north side, 200 feet east of Second avenue.

By Blackwell & Riker, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Joline, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 82.2 by 20 by 40 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north-west corner of Lexington avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.4, on East Fifty-sixth street, north side, 250 feet west of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, north side, 85 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. A. Dayton, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot 150 by 115.9, on Gouverneur street, south-west corner of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 302.11 by 183.4 by 230.5, on Prescott avenue, south-west corner of Nichols place, known as lots Nos. 479 to 486, part 3 of the Dyckman estate. Also, four lots together, in size 51.9 by 202 by 54.7 by 230.5, on Nichols place, south side, adjoining above, known as lots Nos. 477, 478, 487, and 488 of the same estate.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

NEW-YORK.

By D. M. Seaman.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 44th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison av., lot 16.8x100.5	$16,500

By H. W. Coates.

1 plot, 3d av., s. e. corner 102d st., 100.11x110	$21,000
8 lots, east 102d st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d av., each 25x100.11, sold in one parcel	12,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Oct. 25.

11th st., n. s., 329 ft. w. of 2d av., 17x100; Ann Sturges and husband to Bernard Finegan	$1,650
4th av., n. w. corner of 108th st., 255x201.10 to 109th st.; Sarah E. Rayner, Executrix, to Lewis J. Phillips	2,125
Madison av., n. w. corner of 75th st., 27.2x95; Griffith Rowe and wife to Lewis J. Phillips	nom.
Madison av., s. e. corner 75th st., 28.8x100; Griffith Rowe and wife to Lewis J. Phillips	nom.
4th av., n. e. corner 57th st., 175x200.10 to 58th st.; Griffith Rowe and wife to Lewis J. Phillips, (one-eighth part of)	nom.
128th st., s. s., 385 ft. e. 4th av., 90x99.11; Jesse W. Powers and wife to Elizabeth Gardner	nom.
17th st., n. s., 443.8 ft. w. of 6th av., 21.8x90; also one-half part of 3.6x48 in rear; Henry G. Norton and wife to Christopher Meyer	13,000
Walker st., s. e. corner of Cortland alley, 36x100; Lucia E. Lee and husband to James C. Ayer and others	90,000
Madison av., s. w. corner 66th st., 20.5x80; Thomas Keller, Jr., to Aaron Van Valkenburgh	100
Cherry st., n. s., 23.4 ft. w. of Montgomery, 23.4x96.8¾; John Fitzgerald and wife to William McCormick	11,000
4th av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 91st st., 25.2½x82.2 9-8; Alonzo E. Barnaby and wife to Edmund M. Plum	nom.
134th st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 6th av., 50x99.11, (deed of correction;) Mary E. Bogart, Executrix, to Charles H. P. Ahrens	nom.
61st st., n. s., 206.8 ft. e. of Lexington av., 21x100.5; Sophie Rothols and husband to Lipman Toplitz	18,478
North st., n. w. corner King's Bridge Road, irregular, (Twenty-fourth Ward;) Thomas Simms to John Simms	nom.
Grand st., No. 380, n. s., 75 ft. e. of Norfolk st., 25x125; also Grand st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Suffolk st., 25x100; Thomas Phelan to Edward Dunn	50,000
54th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th av., irregular; Edward Henry Tyeett and wife to Thomas Deere	20,000
Pierce st., s. s., Twenty-fourth Ward, irregular; Isaac G. Johnson and wife and others to Patrick Connor	900
1st av., e. s., 49.7 ft. s. of 51st st., 24.7x75; Nathaniel Burchill and wife to Mary Oswald	16,000
51st st., n. s., 219 ft. e. of 1st av., 18.8x100.5; David Moral and wife to George B. Arnold	10,750

LEASES RECORDED.

3d av., No. 998, 5 years, May, 1876; Frans Herwig to Louis Wendel	$1,920
14th st., West, No. 317, 2 years and 7 months; J. C. Tucker (attorney) to Frederick C. Harriot (furnished)	3,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—AT A FAIR PRICE, THE ELEGANT house, No. 17 East 48th st. Apply to owner on premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IN JERSEY CITY.—THE ELEGANT BROWN-stone house, No. 233 York st., fronting Van Vorst square, with view of bay in rear; furnished; at $100 a month until May, or leased for three years, or will sell. A bargain.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

A MODERN HOUSE IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., for sale or exchange for any available property; also, City property for sale. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th ave.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STATUARY, BRONZES, FINE AND MANTEL MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 528 FIFTH AV., CORNER 44TH ST., an unusually elegant assortment of parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, consisting of carved French walnut dining table, extra size; buffet chairs in morocco, elegant and costly parlor suites in satinwood, ebony, and marquetry; parlor cabinets, lounges, and divans in satin; gilt reception chairs, silk and satin lambrequins, silk and lace curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, very elegant French walnut bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, chairs, and tables; satinwood chamber suites, armoires à glaces, Moquet, Wilton, and Brussels carpets, elegant crystal and bronze chandeliers and gas fixtures, together with an assortment of kitchen, laundry, and other plain furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 West 17th st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BUSINESS PROPERTY ON CHAMBERS AND READE STS., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF LORING ANDREWS, deceased.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CHAMBERS STREET.—The very valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers street, through to Reade st.; plot 75 feet 2½ inches front by 150 feet deep, being directly opposite the County Court-house. Is known as Burton's Theatre property, and recently occupied by the United States Courts.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS DWELLING AND LOT, NO. 27 EAST 22D ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—The valuable, extra wide first-class dwelling and lot, No. 27 East 22d st., just east of Broadway; house is four stories, high stoop brown stone, 33.4x70 feet, including a three-story extension; is in excellent order, and ready for immediate occupancy; has all the modern conveniences; lot, 33.4x98.9.

The houses on both sides of 22d st. set back 7½ feet, making it fifteen feet wider than usual.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—On FRIDAY, Oct. 29, 1875, at noon, Isaac F. Bissell will sell, under the direction of A. G. Williams, Sheriff, in the rotunda in the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, 27 valuable lots, fronting on Ninth avenue, Prospect Park, and on Eighth and Ninth streets, embracing the whole front on Ninth avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and extending west on the said streets three hundred and forty-five feet and nine inches.

The property will be sold separately in lots.

Maps and particulars at the offices of the auctioneer, No. 109 Montague street, Brooklyn.

Sale positive and without reserve.

W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 18 William street, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer and Dealer in Real Estate, No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

WILL SELL AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION sale, on the premises, in Plainfield, N. J., New-Jersey Central Railroad, on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 12:30 P. M., a very desirable and attractive two and a half story frame residence, with tower, nine rooms, water, &c.; all in perfect condition; cost $7,000; lot 75x330 feet; on 8th st., near corner William; sale positive; possession at once; terms remarkably easy. Train leaves New-York 10:30, foot of Liberty st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MURRAY HILL FLATS—NORTH-WEST CORNER 38th st.; eight rooms, all lighted from street; brown-stone entrance, painted walls, every convenience, and newly arranged throughout; occupation Nov. 1. T. J. DUNKIN, No. 644 3d av.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, FLATS IN NEW brown-stone houses Nos. 525 and 527 West 40th st.; six rooms, gas, water-closet, bath-tubs, dumb waiter to each flat; rent, $18 to $25. Apply to D. CHRISTIE, No. 430 West 40th st.

A TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, with all modern improvements, to let; rent $150; 8th av. and 138th st. Inquire on premises or of A. LEVY, Nos. 12 and 14 Walker st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $5,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 80th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

THIRTEENTH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A handsome block.—To rent, with new carpets, mirrors, and gas fixtures, a three-story modern house, in excellent order, with dining-room extension; low rent to a good tenant. Permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE EXTRA-SIZE HOUSE NO. 526 5th av.; it is finished in assorted woods, and furnished throughout with elegant furniture, and is one of the handsomest houses in the City; will be rented for the Winter or year. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON MADISON av., near 34th st., to a private family; house is 100 feet deep, and elegantly furnished; rent, $600 per month, or will take one family to board, private table, at $300 per week. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT.—A MOST DESIRABLE THREE-STORY high-stoop bay-window house on 24th st., near 4th av.; ten rooms, all in complete and perfect order; possession at once; seen from 10 to 3. For permits apply at office No. 139 East 12th st.

FLOOR AND ATTIC TO LET—AT NO. 127 Waverley place; rent, $22 50 per month. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 596 Broadway, corner 4th st.

$1,200—TO LET.—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brick house, 22 feet 6 inches wide, in first-rate order, and all improvements. Inquire at No. 23 West 43d st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—IN METROPOLITAN STEAM POWER BUILDING, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Baxter st.

Second loft, 25x100, splendid light, $125 per month.
First loft, rear, No. 11, $40 per month.
Top loft, rear, No. 11, $30 per month.
Third loft, No. 9, $35 per month.

Apply to WILLIAM N. GRISWOLD, No. 744 Broadway, Corner Astor place.

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE.—TO RENT—The elegant store corner Broadway and Grand st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Agents, No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, AND SEVERAL first-class flats, on the corner of Broadway and 53d st. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BELOW 17th ST., EITHER furnished or unfurnished, near 5th av.; medium size; answer must state price, mortgage, if any, and full particulars. Address PURCHASER, Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, IN complete order, for small private family; very careful, responsible tenant; must be in central location; rent not over $6,000. Terms and full particulars stated or no notice taken. Address D., 169 Madison av.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—ON OR near to 5th or Madison av.; price not to exceed $25,000, one-half cash. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 596 Broadway, corner 4th st.

HOUSE WANTED—NOT LESS THAN 20 feet in width, below 75th st. and above 34th st., between 4th and 6th avs. Send lowest cash price (not exceeding $25,000) to C. M., No. 24 West 33d st.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

CASH CAPITAL, $125,000.

GEORGE WALKER, President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Vice President and Actuary.
JAMES L. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
Dr. GEORGE E. FOWLER, Medical Examiner.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.
STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors.

DIRECTORS.

ABRAHAM AVERY,	SHEPPARD HOMANS,
ALFRED S. BARNES,	WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,
WILLIAM A. CAMP,	GEO. H. MUMFORD,
ALONZO B. CORNELL,	JOSEPH H. PARSONS,
TRACY R. EDSON,	EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
GORDON L. FORD,	TIMOTHY H. PORTER,
FRANCIS O. FRENCH,	GEORGE S. SCOTT,
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BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,	FREDERICK D. TAPPEN,
DANIEL A. HEALD,	THOMAS L. THORNELL,
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,	GEORGE WALKER,
J. SMITH HOMANS,	DAVID A. WELLS.

QUEEN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling.

ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,

$1,264,965.

OFFICE, PARK BANK BUILDING,

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Manager.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School,

No. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st., will commence Oct. 16. Mornings or afternoons for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen.

For particulars send for a circular.

Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Classes, at No. 198 Washington st., Brooklyn.

MANUEL'S ACADEMIES FOR DANCING.—New-York, No. 543 5th av., near 45th st.; Brooklyn, No. 392 Clinton av. Circulars may be obtained at Hopkins' music store, No. 861 Broadway, near Union square, or at the Academies.

HLASKO'S CLASSES IN DANCING FOR ladies, gentlemen and children, commence SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at No. 1,404 Broadway. Circulars can be obtained there, and at W. Pond's music store, Union square.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.

JOHN F. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

8th av., corner 14th st.

Six per cent interest paid from the 1st of each month. Assets, $4,495,278 93; surplus, $329,083 72.

RICHARD H. BULL, President.

C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS E. PRATT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of November, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 25th October, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

013-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BAIZ and JACOB BAIZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Abraham Baiz and Jacob Baiz, heretofore carrying on business as partners under the firm name and style of A. Baiz & Co., in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1875.

GEORGE GRAVENHORST, Assignee, No. 134 Pearl street, New-York City.

o27-law3wW*

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

16—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.

(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.

Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.

School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27.

KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

DR. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby,	Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock,	Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith,	Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse,	Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 30 and 34 West 40th st.,

FACING RESERVOIR PARK.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED TO SIXTEEN.

KINDERGARTEN.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,

(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

MADAME O. DA SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL,

NO. 448 MADISON AV.

Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.

MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL, MYTTON MAURY.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E.,

Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. (Central Park.)

The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.

KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$150 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMpetent masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address S. C., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 109 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st. Classes commenced Sept. 23. Profs. Labberton, Goodyear, and Mrs. Dr. Studley will begin a course of lectures early in November for advanced pupils.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MISS WARREN,

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No extras.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL,

studio now ready for the reception of pupils. No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 68 West 38th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 30.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 252 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) S. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.

Prospectus sent on application.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL teacher, scholar, and gold-medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils. Prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

EDUCATION.—IT IS DESIRED TO ENGAGE THE assistance of a lady or gentleman of refined culture, in directing the finishing studies of a young lady. Address, with references, L. M., Box No. 1,397 Post Office, New-York.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE,) SUPPLIES families with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors; information given gratuitously of good schools and Professors of languages and music. TEACHERS' BUREAU, 67 West 35th st.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A GERMAN University, teacher of great experience, wishes a few additional scholars in German, private or in classes; references best. Address SCHILLER, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

PUPILS WANTED BY A VISITING GOVERNESS who makes use of the kindergarten system, including object lessons, and who endeavors to adapt instruction to individual necessities. Address F., No. 161 East 34th st.

GOVERNESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY, recently arrived from Paris, and speaking the English language, desires to find a situation as governess to one or more children. Call at No. 1,466 Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—TWO RESIDENT GOVERNESSES FOR German, French, and music; also, teacher for dancing and calisthenics. Apply at Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

ELOCUTION BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER; ladies and gentlemen. Prof. H. McCUTCHEN, No. 316 West 53d st.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND,
GENERAL OFFICE, No. 11 MERCER ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NUMBERS of the bonds of the Southern Railroad Company of Long Island, drawn pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage, dated Oct. 31, 1874, viz.: Nos.

479	825	240	144	492	336
826	417	320	85	560	639
566	325	742	72	274	390
149	401	871	874	853	720
35	206	766	857	403	552
181	671	345	726	824	580
878	183	382	833	259	890
758	904	690	375	912	556
291	600	765	273	466	839
658	868	128	836	459	374
226	812	837	463	232	100
676	78	845	458	240	727
433	9	500	729	645	442
26	764	12	650	965	911
270	493	115	127	511	631
922	727	256	497	546	915
457	343	300	404	230	741
465	142	107	243	640	781
263	672	650	79	206	89
400	759	432	873	860	576
109	227	204	527	369	871
828	485	163	469	444	644
236	843	108	943	249	159
526	227	635	835	170	121
414	174	70	449	39	407
237	692	910	541	482	252
358	335	380	640	91	712
582	970	473	902	832	238
593	805	840	172	705	607
677	549	71	710	328	573
1,204	1,217	801	214	470	109
1,043	977	98	201	878	767
1,182	904	893	505	565	117
1,094	1,233	605	378	1,046	1,216
1,043	1,047	1,232	1,158	1,102	1,210
1,161	1,022	1,024	996	1,065	1,269
1,189	1,192	1,055	1,198	1,194	1,009
1,113	938	989	1,020	1,007	1,174
997	1,227	1,181	1,207	1,097	1,199
1,021	1,160	1,215	1,087	1,220	987
1,225	1,146	984	1,137	1,070	1,119
1,051	1,003	1,160	1,099	1,033	1,251
1,168	1,260				

ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, HERMANN C. POPPENHUSEN, ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, } Executive Committee.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF RAPID TRANSIT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1875.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Commissioners heretofore appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York, under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 606, laws of 1875, public notice is hereby given that the said Commissioners will cause a suitable book of subscription to the capital stock of the company to be incorporated and organized under the provisions of said act, and to be known as the "Manhattan Railway Company," to be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, the 29th day of October, 1875, at the Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William st., in the City and County of New-York. The amount of said capital stock is fixed at two millions ($2,000,000) of dollars, divided into twenty thousand (20,000) shares, subject to the right to increase the capital stock from time to time, as is by said act provided. The shares will be of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each. The whole capital stock is to be subscribed by not less than twenty-five persons; and, on subscribing, each subscriber is required to pay, in cash, five per centum of the par value of the number of shares subscribed by him.

By order of the board.

BURTON N. HARRISON, Acting Secretary.

Boston City 5 per cent. Water Loan Bonds,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

For sale by WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine st.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, allow interest on deposits, draw Bills on London & Paris; also issue Letters of Credit available in the principal cities abroad. Investment Securities for sale.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, next. The polls will open at 2 P. M., and close at 4 P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of the company are closed until Nov. 11, next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE, GAS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, also Municipal Securities bought and sold as a specialty twenty-three years by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,

NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

For sale, choice 8 and 10 per cent. City and County bonds and other first-class stocks and bonds, paying 10 to 15 per cent. on favorable terms.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

CAYUGA RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 Wall st., on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 12 M.

JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

$10 TO $500 INVESTED IN WALL ST. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled, "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at the banking-rooms. Polls open from 11 A. M. until 12 M.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

KEELY MOTOR COMPANY.

Celebrated, wonderful, and most practical of inventions; twenty shares of this investment stock for sale by T. M. B. HUGHES, No. 19 Broad st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS WANTED. —A liberal price paid by LEVY & BORG, No. 53 Exchange place.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M., and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10, and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:23, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M. R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 20, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:30 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Il Trovatore—(German Opera.) Mr. Theodore Wachtel.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Hamlet—Edwin Booth, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Lewis.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Overland Route—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce—Mr. Josh Hart.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—Exhibition of Works of Art, Mechanics, and Agriculture.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—The Mighty Dollar—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—Variety Entertainment.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Around the World—(Spectacular Comedy)—Kiralfy Brothers.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—Minstrelsy, Burlesque, Negro Comicalities—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Dramatic and Variety Entertainment.

STEINWAY HALL.—Lecture by Mr. Henry A. Horn—"Drumming as a Fine Art."

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Exhibition of Ancient Statuary, Paintings, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The New-York Times is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of The Times on any terms.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of The Times is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of The Times for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NEW POEM BY MR. ROBERT BROWNING.

We beg to announce that we have made arrangements with Mr. Robert Browning for the publication of a new poem from his pen. The date of its appearance in the columns of the Sunday edition of The Times will shortly be announced.

There is only one excuse for the threats with which John Kelly's friends daily favor us, and it is that the new "Boss" was not in this country at the time we were engaged in demolishing his predecessors, and consequently is not aware that threats of indictments, libel suits, "personal chastisement," and annihilation generally, are not quite enough to turn us aside from any course which we have made up our minds to follow. If John Kelly had been Boss between 1869 and 1871, he would not now need to be told that, and we should consequently receive fewer letters like the following:

"You are to be indicted as soon as election is over. Dunlap is to get a jury in favor of Kelly, Olney attorney, and Smythe to be the Judge, and all hell won't save you from prison."

All right—only Kelly has not won the election yet. The people have not yet elected his Judges, and we shall never have been more mistaken in our lives in forecasting events if they *do* elect them. Tammany as an organization can be—we thoroughly believe it *will* be—smashed next Tuesday. Its pernicious influence on politics will be broken up for ever. The organization which has saddled this City with all its heavy load of debt and taxation will be finally broken up. The people are not sold into slavery yet. Let John Kelly take these facts to heart—and let him also believe that we, who were not scared by the roar of the Tammany "tiger" of 1869-71, are still less likely to run away at the bray of the Tammany jackass of 1875.

One secret of the successes which Tammany won for so many years in this City was the popular belief that it was invincible. The election of 1871 broke that spell, and proved that when the property-owners of the City will only take the trouble to vote, the Tammany organization goes all to pieces. This year, Tammany is but the remnant of what it once was—its chief leaders are either standing aloof from the contest or are taking an active part against the attempt to enthrone a new Boss over the City. The Germans are opposed to it in a solid body. The working men are utterly estranged from it. We are not oversanguine about events which have not yet happened, and we never commit the folly of making idle predictions. But we must say that we see every reason to believe that Tammany will be defeated next Tuesday as severely as it was in 1871. Appearances *before* election are much more promising now than they were then—that much is certain. If our readers only do their duty at this election, there will be no need to trouble them again in the same way for some years to come, for the days of Tammany rule will be over.

Gen. Smith, in the Police Board, obeys the orders of the Tammany Boss with as little question as Gen. Porter, in the Department of Public Works. These eminently respectable gentlemen seem to have accepted their positions on the distinct understanding that in all matters affecting politics they were to have no opinions of their own. Hence Gen. Porter allows a set of rowdy inspectors and firemen to direct a system of organized swindling of the public, and Gen. Smith votes against every attempt to check the devices which are being used to help Tammany Hall to poll some thousands of fraudulent votes next Tuesday. Gen. Smith vainly tried to smother the inquiry into the cases of fraudulent registration which are charged against the supporters of Kelly, but with the assistance of Mr. Voorhis he succeeded in defeating a resolution under which the wholesale withdrawal of Tammany election inspectors on the day before election might have been prevented. Kelly exacts a formal resignation from each inspector about whose fidelity there is the slightest doubt, and the numerous defections from the organization during the last few days will probably render it necessary to use the resignations of a number of inspectors in the Morrissey district upon whom Kelly cannot confidently rely. It is preposterous that the Police Board should be obliged at the eleventh hour to appoint as inspectors a number of new men, about whose characters they know nothing, and in doing their best to sustain such an abuse, Gen. Smith and Mr. Voorhis showed a flagrant disregard of the interests of the public.

If John Kelly, Boss II., could only wipe out with the Democratic sponge of repudiation his correspondence with Recorder Hackett, he might make a slightly better appearance in the present contest. He wrote to the Recorder demanding the power to fill with his own followers all the offices attached to the Court of General Sessions. They were to be given away as rewards to the men who served Kelly best, without the slightest regard to the business of the court or the public interests. The Recorder positively refused to yield to this insolent demand. Kelly then publicly declared that he would turn the Recorder out, and put in his place some one who would be more obedient to the word of command from Tammany Hall. That is the complete history of his warfare on Judge Hackett. The Kelly journals have not dared to publish this correspondence—the *Tribune*, most slavish of Tammany organs, has suppressed every word of it. This one incident will give the public an idea of the way in which they would be served by so-called "independent journals," should the Democratic Party come to power. But the suppression of facts by one or two papers cannot keep the public in ignorance of them. The Kelly demands upon the Recorder are known all over the country, and it is a waste of money now for the Boss to circulate a packet of calumnies done up in a pamphlet. Kelly cheated the public when he was Sheriff, and if he succeeded in establishing his power next week, there cannot be a doubt that he would do it again on a still more extensive scale, and that our taxation, heavy as it is now, would be doubled in less than five years.

The Democrats believe that the people have forgotten everything, or they never would have the face to come forward and declare that they will reduce the taxes if placed in power. Why, all the robbery which has thrown so many burdens upon the people has been carried out by the Democrats. Why are we paying such heavy taxes in this City now? To make good the losses occasioned by the robberies committed by Tammany. Democratic rule increased the debt of New-York City over $100,000,000 in eight years! And yet the people are asked to put the very same organization which robbed them in command of the City again. "We won't do it any more," says Tammany. It is for the people to make sure of that by cutting Tammany down, root and branch, next Tuesday. Our readers the readers of The Times—we have over 50,000 in this City alone—can do the work. Will you, reader, be one to perform your share in it?

"John Kelly is drilling his legions in a style so thorough that the ballot-boxes of New-York will speak with emphasis next Tuesday." So runs the latest *mot d'ordre* issued from the camp of the Boss. There is not a word in it about the *people*, please to observe—John Kelly is going to win the fight without their assistance. But then most of us have heard of such a thing as counting one's chickens before they are hatched. Boss Kelly may find that the ballot-boxes may not "speak" the part which he has prescribed for them, and then where will he be? The people of New-York seem to have had about enough of one-man government. Certainly, they are still paying pretty dearly for the last experience of the kind. Is it worth while to allow another bloated Boss to get the City within his grip, when it cost so many years of hard work to get rid of the last one?

A destructive fire at Virginia City, Nev., is reported. The city is built on a ragged mountain slope, high above the valley which stretches off to the eastward. Although there were many costly structures of stone or brick in Virginia City, wood was the favorite building material. Winds are almost continually sweeping up the mountain side and blowing through the irregular streets. The damage done by this fire is, as might have been expected, very great, since any fire not at once checked was sure to spread destruction far and wide. The hoisting works and mills of the silver mines are of wood. They usually cover as much ground as our City Hall, and several of these have been burned. This will temporarily embarrass mining operations, and a great decline in stocks is the immediate consequence. The better part of the city has been destroyed. It is said that ten thousand people have been made homeless by this great disaster. The total loss must be large, the value of the mining property consumed being alone estimated at one million dollars.

The victory of the *Dauntless* yesterday can hardly be said to bring much nearer a solution the question as to the respective merits of keel and centre-board yachts. Contrary to expectation, the *Mohawk* sailed faster than her competitor in beating to windward, and it was only on the run homeward that the *Dauntless* showed her superior speed. This much is obvious, however, that after her performance in presence of so strong a wind and so heavy a sea as prevailed yesterday, it will no longer be possible to doubt the seaworthy qualities of Vice Commodore Garner's yacht.

THE BOSS LEGISLATOR.

The legislation affecting the City which was introduced last Winter was controlled by the New-York delegation in the Assembly, and that was in its turn controlled by John Kelly. It is, therefore, a very simple matter to fix the responsibility for the bad laws which were passed in the lower house and killed in the Senate, and to trace the influence which defeated the Reform measures passed by the Senate and killed in the Assembly. So thoroughly was Kelly recognized as the master of the Democratic majority at Albany that the leaders of the party were wont to repair to him once a week for instructions in regard to their treatment of bills which came before them. The notorious Costigan bill was unquestionably put through at the dictation of John Kelly—albeit he has since quarreled with its introducer and chief defender. That bill was intended to place the power of "reconstructing" the entire City Government in the hands of Kelly's creature, Mayor Wickham. Under its operation, we should have had a Kelly Police Board controlling the present election, a Kelly Fire Commission lending all their patronage to further the political ends of the Boss, a Park Board wholly, instead of partially, under the thumb of Kelly, and a Kelly Controller issuing bonds with a lavish hand for the purpose of creating a corruption fund to insure the triumph of the entire Kelly ticket. The bill was defeated by a Republican Senate, and the people of New-York have that body to thank for the opportunity now afforded them to shake off the rule of the new Boss.

The Riverside Avenue and Park bill was a job after Kelly's own heart. It provided for the expenditure of several millions of dollars after a fashion like that which can at present be seen in operation along the line of the Boulevard. It permitted the Mayor and Common Council—acting under Kelly's orders—to designate the department by which the work should be done, thus enabling Kelly to secure the most advantageous terms for the peddling of labor tickets by his hungry following of political rowdies. The bill was of course passed in the Assembly, but found an early grave in the Senate Committee on Cities. A similar fate attended the bill passed under Kelly's orders in the Assembly relating to the claims of the old Ring Commissioners of Street Openings. The bill would have taken about a million of dollars out of the City Treasury for the benefit of Gratz Nathan, John A. Bagley, and others of that kidney. Kelly's hand was also visible in the bill admitting the schools of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to a share in the distribution of the School Fund. This was passed by the Democrats in the Assembly with the full knowledge that it was an entering wedge for the breaking up of the existing public-school system of the State.

Defeated in securing the passage of the Costigan bill, Kelly made another strike at the Police Department, through the medium of "Tim" Campbell's Street-cleaning bill. This was intended to give the Boss control of the patronage of the Street-cleaning Bureau, to be used for purposes similar to those which have determined the distribution of the patronage of the Department of Public Works. The Senate killed this bill as it did others of a similar character, but Kelly seems to have thought that "Tim" Campbell's share in pressing this measure was, when added to his other services, sufficient to merit a nomination as Civil Justice. The Bloomingdale Road Opening bill was intended by Kelly to furnish another costly and premature up-town "improvement," to be used as a pretense for employing, about election time, several thousands of laborers in sympathy with Tammany Hall. This was defeated in the Senate, as was also the still more comprehensive "strike," turning over to the Mayor and Common Council the power of regulating, grading, &c., all streets adjoining public parks. These samples are sufficient to show that had the Kelly bills passed by the last Assembly been allowed to become law, the Government of this City would have been transformed into a kind of Commune, in which the supporters of John Kelly would have been quartered upon the public Treasury, and by which the ruin of half the property-owners in the City would have been very speedily effected.

Kelly not only busied himself during last session of the Legislature in securing the passage of bills designed for the robbery of the tax-payers; he also threw all his influence against the passage of bills intended for their protection. Senator Booth introduced a series of bills to put a stop to the days' work system of public improvements, under which the people are being swindled, to check the rapid increase of the assessment bond debt, to repeal Tweed legislation, under which the heads of departments can order the prosecution of work calling for the issue of bonds, and to prevent departments from exceeding the amount annually appropriated for their use. The more important of these were passed by the Senate, but were killed in the Assembly through the influence of Wickham and Kelly. Another bill of the same series provided for trying all actions against the City in open court before a jury, and for putting a stop to the abuses of the Referee system. The bill had reached a conference committee of both houses when orders were received from Kelly that it should not pass. Let Kelly and his nominees be indorsed by the people next Tuesday, and we shall see the beginning of a reign of Municipal extravagance and corruption which is but faintly foreshadowed in the action of the Boss with reference to last Winter's legislation.

IS INFLATION A "DEAD ISSUE"?

That inflation is no longer a real issue in the present canvass is an opinion which it is much more pleasant than safe to hold. Immediately after the returns from Ohio were received, the hard-money Democrats made haste to declare that the "rag baby" was dead; that the result in Ohio would lay the doctrine of inflation forever to rest; that we need give ourselves no uneasiness in regard to it either in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, and that the control of the Democratic National Convention passed, on the day of the Ohio election, into the hands of those who are in favor of specie payments. We have ourselves taken directly the opposite view, and we warned our friends that the very large vote for inflation in Ohio had rendered a continuance of the contest perfectly certain, and left the issue of it in serious doubt. We have now returns from nearly the entire State, and they fully bear out what we have said in regard to the strength of the inflationists there, and the degree of encouragement which the recent canvass has given them. The official vote from all but twelve counties in Ohio is:

Hayes	297,813
Allen	292,264
Total	590,077

On this vote Hayes' majority is but 5,549, or less than one in one hundred, and that proportion will not be increased by the returns from the few counties not included. Thus we see that in an unparalleled vote, exceeding by one-eighth the largest ever before cast in the State, the inflationists were within a minute fraction of the whole vote as strong as their opponents. Had one man in every two hundred in Ohio changed his vote, the result would have been directly the opposite, and the inflationists would have had as much reason to declare that the resumption of specie payments was indefinitely postponed as the hard-money men now have to say that inflation is a dead issue.

One thing is perfectly certain, and that is that the inflationists themselves have no idea of acknowledging themselves driven from the field. They regard the Ohio contest as at worst but a drawn battle, in which chance gave the victory to their enemies, and the result of which will surely be reversed in time. They say what is perfectly true, that, comparing the vote this year with the vote in 1872, the Republicans have gained only 32,000, while the Democrats have gained 53,000, and they add, what is not impossible, that a majority which has been cut down in two years from 37,000 to 5,000, will in another year be easily overcome. "We are preaching," says the Cincinnati organ of the inflationists, "the doctrine of the people, and of the future. Its apparent defeat last week was a splendid victory." The same paper declares: "The strength of the greenback vote in Ohio assures us that the people will be on the Ohio Democratic platform *en masse* next year." "There is now, and there will be in the Presidential election, but one practical and overwhelming issue, and that is the question of finance in all its different ramifications." "The result of the Ohio election has not at all checked the popular greenback current. The issue is being fought all the same, and with increasing earnestness. The Presidential battle of 1876 will be fought upon it, beyond the possibility of a doubt." "The West and the South and the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will stand shoulder to shoulder in the next Democratic National Convention, and they will insist upon, and they will obtain, a platform not materially different from ours in Ohio, and they will have a candidate who sympathizes with it, and, if elected, will honorably carry it out in his Administration."

These expressions do not give the impression that the inflationists are, or feel themselves to be hopelessly beaten, and their acts speak more loudly than their words. It is announced that Gov. Allen, of Ohio, is to go over into Pennsylvania this week, and repeat there, especially in the mining and manufacturing districts, the arguments he used in his own State. What effect they will have we are not prepared to say. We hope that the good sense of Pennsylvania will be too great to allow Allen's demagogic appeals to have much force. But it is to be noticed that he is going to address a population very similar to that of the sections in Ohio which recently gave him the heaviest gains. He undoubtedly believes that his policy was profitable on one side of the line, and will tell favorably for his friend Pershing on the other side. He may be right. At any rate he has decided to renew the issue in Pennsylvania, and the Republican managers there will see that it must be met. We have no doubt that they will provide for meeting it as it should be, with energy and boldness.

The course of events is making it more and more clear every day that the Republican Party is the only one which can be trusted to maintain the national honor. We notice that the profound observer of political affairs who foretells the future of parties for the New-York *Nation*, is "inclined to believe that the hard-money Democrats, if they now triumph in their own party, are more likely to be able to accomplish" "the arduous process of returning to specie payments," "as they are more likely to be more interested in the subject and to understand it better than the Republican statesmen, who take it up only because they see that the country has lost its interest in 'outrages.'" But the "hard-money Democrats" are *not* now "triumphing in their own party." On the contrary, they are submitting with marvelous patience to the inflationists wherever the issue has been raised, in proof of which see what Thurman did in Ohio and Pershing in Pennsylvania. Both profess to be "hard-money Democrats," and one of them is the most conspicuous leader of that party. But both hold that it is better that the Democrats should win on an inflation platform than that the Republicans should win on a specie-payments platform. In other words, they are ready, as the *Nation* thinks the Republican leaders are, to treat the question solely as one of partisan expediency. There has never been a majority of the Democrats in Congress in favor of resumption, and the majority of Republicans there has nearly always been on that side, and will be still more strongly so hereafter. In this state of facts, the *Nation's* amiable confidence in the "hard-money Democrats" is about as intelligent as its doctrine that the overthrow of the Tammany "bosses," who from time to time get control of New-York City, "is a process that must not be repeated too frequently."

COLORADO.

Returns from Colorado show that the Constitutional Convention in that Territory has been carried by the Republicans, who have elected a majority of the delegates. The convention, which meets at Denver, on the 20th of December next, is for the purpose of framing a State Constitution, in conformity with the law of Congress of March 3, 1875. The Constitution framed by these delegates is to be submitted to a popular vote next July. If ratified, it is to be certified to the President of the United States, and it then becomes his duty to make proclamation of the fact, declaring the State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Congress has no further duty in the premises, unless some unforeseen contingency shall arise. By electing delegates to a convention to frame a Constitution, the people of Colorado have accepted the invitation to take the necessary steps for the admission of the new State. There was never any question, however, as to the attitude of the inhabitants on this proposition. They began to agitate the project of admission as long ago as 1866, when President Johnson vetoed the Enabling act passed by Congress; and a vigorous attempt made to carry the scheme in 1871-2 was prevented by the action of Congress, which passed a law requiring that a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand be reported from a Territory as a condition precedent to admission as a State. The strenuous efforts of the people have at last been crowned with success, and we may expect the State of Colorado to participate in the next Presidential election with its three electoral votes.

Colorado people claim that they make up in vigor, intelligence, and substantial wealth for whatever they may lack in the element of numerical strength. The local census, which was taken several years after the United States census of 1870, gives a total population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand; and this increase is partly accounted for by the remarkable development of the country. When the United States census was taken, the population was less than forty thousand. Since that time more than seven hundred miles of railroad have been built in the Territory, and other material additions have been made to the wealth of the Territory. Up to 1873, for example, Colorado had yielded sixty millions in gold ore, and in that year alone its agricultural products were valued at twelve million dollars, of which the cereals constituted one half. It is as a grazing and dairy country, however, that Colorado excels, contesting with Texas the fame of being the finest cattle region in the Republic. There is not much popular faith in the policy of adding Senators and Representatives on the basis of a small population to our already large Congress. But Colorado has pressed its claims for admission with much force of argument, as well as with facts and figures, which have finally carried the day. There is every reason to believe that the coming State will increase in all elements of material strength, and be an acceptable member of the family into which it is soon to be admitted.

A "GENTLEMAN OF THE PRESS."

The annual report of the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department, for the year 1852, states that in June of that year the water supply was so insufficient that it became necessary to enforce strictly the ordinances forbidding unnecessary waste of water, and to fine all persons who persisted in violating them. The report goes on to say:

"So lax has been the enforcement of Corporation ordinances, for many years past, and so seldom does any penalty follow their breach, that this attempt to carry out their provisions was met in many cases by violent opposition and the grossest and most unmeasured personal abuse, even in quarters where, least of all, it could have been expected.

"In an effort of this kind, induced only by the necessity of the case, the department expected, and had a right to claim, the ready co-operation and support of those who could understand and appreciate the magnitude of the interests involved in the daily and uniform supply of water, and especially did it look for the countenance and aid of the conductors of the public press; still more to that portion of it employed and paid for publishing the rules and ordinances referred to—because they were reminded weekly of the existence of these ordinances. Among the papers so employed was the *Evening Post*, and from one of its editors and proprietors was received the following letter. It is selected from a number of similar character coming from persons claiming to occupy commanding positions in society, none of which, however, quite reach the level of its tone and manner. It is published solely with the view of illustrating the unpleasant consequences to be encountered by public officers in every honest attempt to perform their duties:

"Evening Post Office, July 14, 1852.
Nicholas Dean, Esq., President, &c.:

"Sir: The bearer is directed to hand you *five* dollars, the amount of a fine you were pleased to earn and impose upon me, for sprinkling the street in front of my residence, No. 288 West Twenty-second street, some fifteen minutes before 7 o'clock last Monday evening.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to congratulate you and your family and the neighborhood in which you reside upon the facility with which you stooped to add the perquisites of an informer to your official salary, and to assure you that I shall neglect no opportunity that may offer itself to me of reciprocating your civilities in a suitable manner. John Bigelow."

The courtesy which characterizes this letter, and which is still so marked a trait of the Democratic candidate, fits him eminently for high official positions.

Thus, Mr. Bigelow could threaten to use a newspaper with which he was at the time connected for the purpose of punishing a public officer who had simply done his duty. And how did he try to use another newspaper at a later date? Some of his friends should get him to tell them privately.

FUNDING THE GREENBACKS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I suppose you are so strongly decided that gold is the only proper exchange for currency that any other suggestion will but excite your ridicule even if it received a notice at all. Yet, I beg a few moments of your time that I may ask two or three questions.

It is too plain to be denied that the five per cent. bonds of the United States are worth par in gold, and that a further issue of them, especially in place of currency, would not depreciate them. Is it not unquestionably true that if Congress now made our greenbacks exchangeable for these bonds at par, specie resumption would be an accomplished fact? This is not inflation. The Government has not gold, and can only get it by a course of hoarding and loss of interest on its accumulation. If it has its equivalent in the markets of the world, why in the name of common sense not offer it? The rate of interest may be regulated afterward by proper legislation, and gradually reduced. It is only an offer to pay interest on our debt—on which we have refused it before—and will establish our credit and revive our trade.

Very respectfully, H. H. SWIFT.
MILLBROOK, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 23, 1875.

[A proposition substantially the same as that of Mr. Swift was made more than two years since in the Senate, by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, and was heartily supported by The Times. Since then we have frequently advocated the funding of the legal tenders, and though this would not render specie payments an established fact, it would lead, rapidly as well as safely, to that result.]

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM.

The long promised series of French plays at the Lyceum Theatre will commence this evening, when "Nos Intimes" will be acted. This comedy is familiar to English audiences under the title of "Bosom Friends," and was first made known to local amusement seekers at Wallack's. "Bosom Friends" afforded great pleasure to English-speaking listeners, but as no French drama was ever enhanced in interest or literary worth by its adapter, we can safely conjecture that what was declared to be good in a borrowed garb is sure to be better in its own habiliments. "Nos Intimes" is from the pen of Victorien Sardou, is divided into four acts, and will introduce most members of the company of French artists who have been specially engaged in Paris for the performances to begin to-night.

GILMORE'S GARDEN—MR. GILMORE'S BENEFIT.

A concert, supplementary to the series announced to terminate on Sunday last, will be given at Gilmore's Garden to-morrow evening, for the benefit of Mr. P. S. Gilmore. We hope that the entertainment will attract a large audience, for Mr. Gilmore has done much hard and good work since the garden concerts commenced in early Summer, and its fruits have been enjoyed by many thousand persons. Just at present he has control of the best band in the country, and, as its proficiency as a *corps de musique* is owing in a great measure to the conductor's incessant labors, some direct reward ought surely to be his. The pleasure his industry and talent have afforded to lovers of good and popular music ought also to be remembered, and, altogether, there is an abundance of reasons for wishing that he may have occasion to recall his benefit night with gratification. The programme, we observe, is to include three manuscript compositions written for the last Boston Jubilee, but not played there. The first is a national anthem for soprano solo, chorus, and band, by Sir Julius Benedict, entitled "Our Victorious Banner;" the second is a setting for solo, chorus, and orchestra, of "Let all things praise the Lord," by Randegger; and the third is an "orchestral and choral fantasia" called "Ireland's greeting to America," and composed by Sir Robert P. Stuart, of Dublin. It further promises a piano performance by Herr Gustav Satter, the eminent pianist and composer, singing by Miss Thursby, Litolff's "Robespierre" overture, and divers other things of interest and merit.

GENERAL MENTION.

Herr Wachtel sings in "Il Trovatore" at the Academy of Music this evening.

The fiftieth performance of "The Mighty Dollar" has been reached at the Park Theatre.

A Titiens concert, in which all Mr. Strakosch's artists are to appear, takes place in Brooklyn on Friday evening.

The Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe are to perform in alternation with the French dramatic troupe at the Lyceum Theatre, next week.

The French Opera Bouffe Troupe whose representations at the Lyceum closed last night, proceed to New-Orleans, to-night, under the management of Mr. C. A. Chizzola.

A dramatic representation, in which a large number of actors of note will take part, will be given at Booth's Theatre to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of the Order of Elks.

A new journal of the music and the drama, written in the German tongue and entitled *Die Bühne*, has just appeared in this City. Its conductor is Herr G. Carlberg, well known here and in Europe as a conductor, composer, and musician of talent and experience.

The report current that Signor Rossi has paid forfeit to Mr. Maurice Grau is without foundation. Signor Rossi is held to doing so by a contract, with the provisions of which the French courts will surely compel the actor to comply; but since the tragedian telegraphed that he would not come to America, both parties to the agreement have maintained a masterly inactivity.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Massachusetts now has 351,066 voters.

Hon. Cassius M. Clay is to take the stump in Mississippi for the Democrats.

Hon. S. S. Cox did not go to Boston to speak in Faneuil Hall, on Monday night.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks prefers not to address Democratic meetings this Fall. He is waiting.

Judge John T. Hogeboom has accepted the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Second District of Columbia County.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow is compelled, by the bad condition of his throat, to refrain from making many speeches in Pennsylvania.

Full returns from Iowa, all but sixteen counties being heard from officially, show Gov. Kirkwood's majority to be 31,925.

The Mobile *Register* denies that ex-Gov. Lindsay, of Alabama, acted "rascally" in the matter of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, as was stated at a recent meeting of the bondholders in this City.

The people of Ohio at the late election rejected the proposed constitutional amendment providing for a tax on dogs. The majority against it was nearly 17,000. The Supreme Court Commission amendment was adopted by nearly 44,000 majority.

The Detroit *Tribune* publishes elaborate official figures to show that the number of liquor saloons in Michigan has decreased 1,173 in one year under the operations of the law imposing a heavy State tax on saloons which had taken out United States licenses.

The Republican State Committee of Florida has held a meeting and taken measures to secure an efficient organization of the party in every county of the State. An address is to be issued setting forth the objects and principles of the Republican Party, and inviting the co-operation and support of all liberty-loving and law-abiding citizens.

The official records in the office of the Secretary of State of California show that the new Legislature will be composed as follows: Senate—Democrats, 24; Independents, 10; Republicans, 6. Assembly—Democrats, 62; Republicans, 9; Independents, 8; 1 tie between a Democrat and Independent. Total—Democrats, 86; Independents, 18; Republicans, 15, and 1 in doubt.

THE HEBREWS OF NEW-YORK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attack upon Messrs. Hess and Ellinger in the *World* of 25th inst., as well as upon Col. Gildersleeve, candidate for office on the opposition ticket, is of a cloth with that upon Judge Hackett and John Morrissey. These attacks will bear legitimate fruit by procuring for these gentlemen rousing majorities at the coming election.

The record which Jacob Hess has made for himself in one session of the Assembly is one of which any patriot may be proud. He has filled that position with rare credit to himself and honor to the Republican Party. Mr. Ellinger is a gentleman of the highest degree of integrity and culture, and will grace any position. As to Col. Gildersleeve, who is known and admired by the nations of two hemispheres, and whom the people of New-York especially delight to honor, he is beyond the attacks of the Democratic *World*. The Jews of New-York will regard the fling in the *World* in its proper light, and while there never can be any clannishness among them, politically speaking, they will give these gentlemen, as, indeed, the entire opposition ticket, their almost united support.

M. L.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875.

JAY COOKE & CO.'S AFFAIRS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge McKennan affirmed the decree of the District Court in refusing to allow the syndicate to prove against the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. claims amounting to $850,000, on the ground that the syndicate was indebted to the bankrupt estate in a sum that reduced their claim to about one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

ANOTHER FAST MAIL TRAIN.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD TO RUN A FAST MAIL TRAIN TO CHICAGO—HOW THE DELIVERY OF THE NORTHERN MAIL IN WASHINGTON IS DELAYED—THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Post Office Department proposes to run a Fast Mail train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore, Washington, and Chicago. The start will be made from Baltimore at 6:30 A. M., reaching Washington at 7:10, and arriving at Chicago at 9 A. M. the following day, making the run in twenty-six hours. On the return trip the start will be made from Chicago in the evening.

The putting on of this train will leave the road between Philadelphia and Baltimore operated by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company the only leading Eastern railroad connection outside of the Fast Mail schedule. The refusal of this company to run Fast Mail trains over its road delays the delivery of the New-York and Eastern mail at Baltimore and Washington three hours. The Southern mail from New-York in the morning now lies over at Philadelphia two hours, owing to the conduct of the Baltimore Road. This delay, and the slow rate at which the mail is carried from Philadelphia to Baltimore, keep back the delivery of the New-York mail at Washington until 3 o'clock, when it might be delivered at noon. If the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road would take the fast mail which reaches Philadelphia from New-York early in the morning, the New-York and Philadelphia morning papers and all matter mailed at the East the previous night would be delivered here about noon. During the session of Congress such an arrangement would be of great advantage to the people and the Representatives of the Middle and Eastern States. By it Congressmen would daily receive before the hour fixed for the daily sessions letters mailed the previous night in the Eastern States and letters and papers mailed the same day at New-York and intervening points. A continuance of the Fast Mail service south would deliver letters mailed at New-York in the morning in Richmond by 6 o'clock the same evening.

A. J. Averill, of Minnesota, is mentioned as Commissioner of Patents, a position now vacant by resignation of Mr. Thatcher.

NEW PRESIDENT OF WESLEYAN.

REV. DR. FOSS BECOMES THE HEAD OF THE UNIVERSITY—HIS ADDRESS—COLLEGE EDUCATION AS FOUNDATION WORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875.

The inauguration of Rev. Dr. Cyrus D. Foss as President of Wesleyan University occurred to-day. Dr. Foss delivered an inaugural address of considerable length, saying, at the outset, that he should consider collegiate education in a single but most momentous aspect. He should speak of it as foundation work. Such work was of the greatest importance, and was so recognized universally. Intellectual training proceeded on the principle of careful preparation, and only by such preparation could the best work be done. Moral and religious culture had kindred processes. Taking a broad view of life it was not too much to say that our entire life on earth was thus basal and preparatory. It was getting ready rather than achieving. Especially were all educational processes of this kind and they must be judged according to their success in this particular. It was imperatively demanded that culture be basal.

To determine what culture was demanded in any course of liberal education, two questions must be considered, What is man, and, What is the true philosophy of human life? These questions could only be considered in outline. The *mens sana* should be *in corpore sano*, else it would be of little avail. The scholar, especially, needs brawn as well as brain. He should therefore give heed to the culture of his body. The body was, however, only the scaffolding of the higher nature. What was most needed from a college course was not great piles of well hewn intellectual lumber, but the power to find such lumber and hew it for himself. The standing accusation against the ordinary collegiate course was that it was impractical, but it was a hackneyed and often exploded indictment. He would say of the classics and mathematics, as well as of philosophy and of the natural sciences, paraphrasing Sydney Smith, "May they be held in use and honor in the temple of learning while the world stands." The entire course of Alma Mater was most wisely adapted to make not specialists but men. Reverting again to the question, "What is man?" he derided the scientific theory that man was an improved ape. Science was bound to take account of all facts. Among the grandest of facts which would not bow down at the bidding of materialistic philosophy were the intuitive convictions of the soul about God and a hereafter; its sense of wrongness and its longing for a release; the Bible and Christianity. These are facts, and should be included in any course of education. In the primary school there might be found by such as sought it some partial excuse for the omission of specific and constant religious culture. But in the college it should never be omitted. In America the college was the child of the church. The discipline of the college should be judicious, considerate, generous, fraught with lofty moral aims, never jealous nor over-exacting, moderate, kind, paternal in its demands, and then absolutely inflexible in insisting on the regular discharge of all essential duties, even the least.

The regular instructions of the college course were another source of potent influence. Every truth was consistent with every other truth, and none should be blinked. Darwin's and Huxley's facts were God's thoughts and must have a place in the true philosophy of the future.

The speaker then described at length the reflections and trepidations with which he entered on his duties as President, and concluded by saying:

"Nothing could have induced me to accept this office, which I esteem at once the highest honor and gravest responsibility of my life, save the earnest assurance coming from every quarter of co-operation from the friends of this university, and above all, the confident expectation of the blessing which I humbly crave from Him without whose aid nothing is strong or wise or good."

FAILURE IN PHILADELPHIA.

LEE & WALKER, MUSIC PUBLISHERS, SUSPENDED WITH $175,000 LIABILITIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875.

The large music publishing house, under the firm name of Lee & Walker, suspended to-day, and made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Mr. John C. Sinclair. Last Spring Mr. Julius Lee, one of the original partners, died, and Messrs. William N. Foy and James F. Morrison attempted to carry on the business. Mr. Lee had left debts to the amount of $175,000 in sums of from $5,000 up to $25,000. The new partners, young men, endeavored to continue the business, believing that it was worth at least $225,000 a year. But the load proved too much for them and they were obliged to succumb. It was represented at the time of Mr. Lee's death that the stock was worth considerable more than the amount of the debts, therefore Messrs Foy and Morrison felt no restraint; but the creditors becoming clamorous for their money, and not having the capital, a suspension necessarily followed. The assets of the firm, including the stock, are estimated to be over $250,000, and if the creditors are liberal, it is possible that a full return will be made to them. Messrs. Ditson & Co., of New-York and Boston, are among their heaviest creditors. The house was established in 1794, and in 1848 Messrs. Lee & Walker took entire charge of the business, and continued up to the time of their death, when they were succeeded by the gentlemen named above. It is the second house in this line of business in the United States.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.

For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.

For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.

For Judges of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN.

For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.

For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.

For Aldermen at Large,
OLIVER P. C. BILLINGS,
JACOB HESS.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.

Buffalo....Hon. Roscoe Conkling; Hon. Sherman S. Rogers.
Oswego....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn....Gen. George H. Sharpe; Col. Homer B. Sprague.
Hornellsville....Hon. Henry Smith.
Ogdensburg....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Lattimer Hall, Brooklyn....Hon. F. A. Schroeder; Col. Albert Daggett; Hon. J. W. Harmon.
Nyack....Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Madrid....Rev. B. I. Ives.
South Butler....Hon. William B. Woodin.
Canandaigua....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Watkins....Col. Anson S. Wood.
No. 490 Eighth av., N. Y....Hon. James R. Angel.
No. 361 Broome st., N. Y....Major Willard Bullard.
Gaskill's Corners....Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. Lyman Settle.
Coldbrook....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Windsor....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Lansingburg....Hon. William Herring; Hon. Samuel Foster.
Sixteenth Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. S. Kauffman; Capt. James Tanner; Hon. J. W. Harmon.
Stephentown....Col. F. S. Lambert.
Canisteo....Hon. F. G. Gedney.
West Hampton....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Arcade....Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Groton....Hon. C. D. Murray.
East Candor....Capt. E. B. Gere; Hon. William H. Blair.
Seventh Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. P. W. Ostrander; Hon. John Davies.
Constableville....Col. T. B. Thorpe; Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Alpine....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Glen Aubrey....Hon. B. R. Johnson; Hon. N. D. Maffit.
Saranac....Hon. William A. Dart; Hon. William P. Fiero.
North Barton....Hon. O. H. P. Kinney; Capt. E. B. Gere.
Willett....Hon. George W. Hoxie; Hon. B. T. Wright.
Cayuga....Hon. A. W. Gleason; Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Union Valley....Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. A. P. Smith.
Northville....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Northport....Major J. J. Couch.
Ridgewood....Capt. Robert Crowe.
West Dryden....Col. J. F. Mines.
Heuvelton....Major W. D. Brennan.
Russell....Hon. R. G. Pettibone.
West Stockholm....Hon. Neil Cook.
Raymertown....Col. C. L. MacArthur; Hon. John M. Landon.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28.

Auburn....Hon A. W. Gleason.
Parepa Hall, Yorkville....Col. H. A. Gildersleeve; Hon. Rufus B. Cowing; Hon. Granville P. Hawes.
Lockport....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue, New-York....Hon. Charles S. Spencer; Major Willard Bullard; Hon. W. S. Pinckney.
Apollo Hall, Brooklyn....Hon. F. A. Schroeder; Hon. Joshua M. Van Cott; Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Penn Yan....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Camillus....Hon. Dennis McCarthy; Col. A. E. Baxter.
Massena....Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Granville....Hon. Martin I. Townsend; Hon. H. G. Burleigh.
Warsaw....Hon. Richard Crowley.
Clyde....Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy; Hon. William B. Woodin.
Seventh Ward, Brook'n....Col. H. B. Sprague; Hon. J. H. Burtis; Capt. C. W. Goddard.
Friendship....Hon. Hamilton Ward; Capt. D. P. Richardson.
Gouverneur....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Parishville....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Petersburg....Col. F. S. Lambert.
Morrisania....Hon. James R. Angel; Hon. William A. Darling.
Cohocton....Hon. F. G. Gedney.
Candor....Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Eleventh Ward, B'lyn....Hon. Wm. W. Goodrich; Hon. William Richardson; Hon. F. A. Schroeder.
Bridgeport....Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
Orange....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Goodground....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Gloversville....Gen. E. M. Lee.
Adams....Hon. William Herring.
Riverhead....Major J. J. Couch.
Hempstead....Gen Joshua T. Owen.
Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. W. W. Goodrich; Capt. D. H. McPhail; Hon. William Richardson.
Scott....Hon. C. D. Murray; Hon. George L. Waters.
Katteliville....Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Lowville....Col. T. B. Thorpe; Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Odessa....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Chazy....Hon. William A. Dart; Hon. William P. Fiero.
Lisbon Centre....Major W. D. Brennan.
Owasco....Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Freetown....Hon. B. T. Wright; Hon. E. P. Fancher; Hon. H. L. Gleason.
Twenty-fifth Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. F. A. Schroeder; Hon. John A. Taylor; Hon. J. W. Harmon.
Newport....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Varna....Col. J. F. Mines.
Schaghticoke....Col. C. L. MacArthur; Hon. Samuel Foster.
Osburn Hollow....Hon. P. W. Hopkins; Hon. George Sherwood.
Waddington....Hon. R. G. Pettibone.

FRIDAAY, OCT. 29.

Utica....Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Troy....Hon. A. W. Tenney; Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Concordia Hall, New-York....Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve; Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Owego....Hon. Henry Smith.
Watertown....Rev. B. I. Ives.
Cortland....Hon. Dennis McCarthy; Hon. C. D. Murray.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. F. A. Schroeder; Hon. S. B. Dutcher; Col. Albert Daggett; Hon. P. W. Ostrander.
Attica....Hon. Richard Crowley.
Corning....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hoosick Falls....Col. F. S. Lambert.
Seventh Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. R. D. Benedict; Hon. John Oakey; Gen. I. S. Catlin.
Stockholm....Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Belleville....Hon. William Herring.
Seneca Falls....Gen. E. M. Lee; Hon. George L. Maynard.
Pierrepont....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Johnsonville....Col. C. L. MacArthur; Major W. E. Kisselburgh.
Havana....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Waverly....Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Twenty-third Ward, Brooklyn....Hon. John A. Taylor; Hon. W. W. Goodrich; Capt. Charles Goddard; Hon. David Williams.
Southampton....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Wayland....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Champlain....Hon. William A. Dart; Hon. William P. Fiero.
Port Washington....Capt. Robert Crowe.
Waits Corners....Hon. William Smyth; Capt. E. B. Gere.
Stony Point....Hon. James R. Angel.
Cincinnatus....Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Ontario....Hon. William B. Woodin.
Salisbury Centre....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Greenport....Major J. J. Couch.
Freeport....Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Vestal Centre....Hon. George Sherwood; Major N. D. Maffit.
Locke....Hon. T. M. Pomeroy; Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Copenhagen....Col. T. B. Thorpe; Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Hempstead....Rev. C. B. Ray.
Nicholville....Major W. D. Brennan.
Louisville....Hon. R. G. Pettibone.
Sempronius....Hon. J. T. M. Davie; Hon. Philip Martin.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30.

Academy of Music, Brooklyn....Gov. E. F. Noyes; Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Whitehall....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ballston Spa....Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Bath....Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Baldwinsville....Rev. B. I. Ives; Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Moravia....Hon. William B. Woodin.
Apalachin....Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Brockport....Hon. Richard Crowley.
Herkimer....Hon. J. F. Manning.
Waterloo....Hon. T. M. Pomeroy; Gen. E. M. Lee.
Tremont....Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve; Hon. George H. Forster; Hon. William Herring.
Greig....Hon. Clinton L. Merriam; Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Herman....Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Southold....Hon. George W. Bungay.
Truxton....Hon. C. D. Murray; Hon. George L. Waters.
Sag Harbor....Major J. J. Couch.
Mecklenburg....Col. Anson S. Wood.
Ketchumville....Capt. E. B. Gere; Hon. Lyman Settle.
Woodsburg....Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Homer....Hon. B. T. Wright; Hon. E. P. Fancher; Hon. H. L. Gleason.
No. 212 Grand st., N. Y....Hon. S. H. Randall.
Skaneateles....Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hammondsport....Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Bay Shore....Capt. Robert Crowe.
Red Mills, Lisbon....Hon. Neil Cook.
Grafton....Col. F. S. Lambert; Hon. Samuel Foster.
Berlin....Major W. E. Kisselburgh; Hon. J. M. Landon.

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

Auburn....Hon. Butler G. Noble; Hon. William B. Woodin.
Sing Sing....Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Trumansburg....Hon. Francis M. Finch; Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Blodgett Mills....Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. J. E. Eggleston.

VICTORY PROMISED.

CIRCULAR OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

I have great pleasure in informing you of the encouraging advices which we are receiving from every portion of the State, as to the prospects of Republican success at the approaching election. The recent victories in Ohio, Iowa, and Nebraska have greatly encouraged our friends, and we feel this inspiring influence in many ways. It is perfectly evident that we need but one thing to insure the triumphant election of our State ticket and a Republican Legislature—that is, a reasonably full vote in the Republican counties. To this end every seasonable effort should be made. But few days remain for work, and we appeal to the friends of the Republican cause to see that the necessary steps are taken in their respective localities to secure a full vote. We appeal to you to contribute the little time and attention necessary to secure this desirable result. Give us this assistance, and we promise a glorious triumph in the State. Yours, most respectfully,

ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.

BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

THE MEETING OF NEW-YORK BAPTIST MINISTERS AT SARATOGA YESTERDAY—ORGANIZATION AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Baptist State Pastoral Conference commenced in the Baptist Church in this place this morning. The conference was called to order by Prof. J. H. Gilmore, of Rochester, and after prayer by Rev. A. Coit, of Wellsville, Rev. A. S. Patton, D. D., of New-York, was chosen Chairman *pro tem.* The Committee on Nominations, looking to a permanent organization, submitted the following report, which was adopted: Chairman, Rev. A. S. Patton, D. D., of New-York; Secretary, Rev. J. W. Ford, of Canandaigua; Treasurer, Rev. J. C. Stonington, of Fayetteville, and Librarian, J. C. Ward, of Oxford. Committee of Arrangements for the next session: Rev. H. L. Morehouse, of Rochester; G. T. Dowling, of Syracuse; Wright, of Binghamton; Cheever, of Buffalo; Everts, of Utica. Committee of Enrollment: Revs. Messrs. Tucker, of Wappinger Falls, and Coit, of Wellsville.

An essay was read by Dr. Sheldon, of Troy, on "Duty of the Church to its Absent Members." It was discussed at length. A committee was appointed looking to the forming of a Ministers' Centennial Union for this State. Rev. H. H. Peabody, of Rome, also read an essay, entitled "Christian Sects and Democracy."

The conference reconvened at 2 P. M. to-day, when an able essay was read by Rev. D. M. Reeves, D. D., of Albany.

The Committee on Nominations presented the following supplementary report, which was adopted:

Librarian—Rev. L. Halsey, of Farmerville. Committee on State of Religion—Revs. H. S. Lloyd, of Waverly; D. D. Owen, of Central Square; W. V. Wilson, of Newark. Committee on Funds—Revs. C. J. Shrimpton, of Fayetteville; H. H. Peabody, of Rome; C. N. Pattengill, of Gloversville.

On motion the Committee on Enrollment proceeded with their duties.

On motion the Committee on the State of Religion was instructed to report to-morrow morning.

The Committee on the Pastors' Centennial Union submitted their report, and a constitution was unanimously adopted organizing the "New-York Baptist Ministers' Centennial Union." The following were chosen its officers: President, Rev. Lyman Wright, D. D., of Binghamton; Vice President, J. F. Elder, D. D., of New-York; Secretary, Rev. J. B. Simmons, D. D., of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Rev. Samuel Colgate. The Auditing Committee's report of the Treasurer's accounts was adopted as correct. Several new members were enrolled. Shortly after 5 o'clock a recess was taken till 7:30 o'clock, when a sermon was delivered by Rev. W. R. Brooks, D. D., of Hamilton.

THE GREAT AMERICAN NOMINATOR AT IT AGAIN.

The other day Sam Bowles went to church in Springfield, Mass., and, feeling the effects of his severe editorial labors through the week, went to napping. By and by he was awakened by the preacher, who struck his desk and shouted: "Who shall be able to stand up in the presence of the Lord on that awful day?" And Sam Bowles, rising in his pew, remarked: "Charles Francis Adams is the only man that can do it, and I nominate him for the position."—*Chicago Times.*

FAILURE IN ELLSWORTH, ME.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—U. Wiggin & Co., of Ellsworth, lumbermen and traders, are reported as having failed with heavy liabilities. Their failure throws 400 men out of employment.

THE DAUNTLESS WINS.

THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

A SPLENDID CONTEST BETWEEN THE MOHAWK AND THE DAUNTLESS—A STRONG WIND AND A HEAVY SEAWAY—SEVERE TRIAL OF SEAMANSHIP—FINAL VICTORY OF MR. BENNETT'S YACHT.

The race between the Mohawk and Dauntless, which came off yesterday, must be esteemed as one of the keenest in excitement, briskest in adventure, and closest in results of any which have occurred in these waters. After long days of delicious Indian Summer, with scarcely a breeze to disturb the waters of the bay, or at best no more than those mere languid winds which serve to make a lady's yachting day, the morning, as if to suit the purpose of the yachtsmen, came in black and lowering, with abundant wind, and with promise of a great deal more. The sky was altogether overcast, but chiefly on the horizon to the south-east. The heavy banks of cloud seemed to hold wind enough to wreck an armada. But all this was just what the yachts wanted. Theirs was a trial of prowess, of good seamanship, and of hardy adventure. But while the contest was wonderfully close, and filled up with all the elements of excitement, the result was—or rather the processes through which it was arrived at were—altogether counter to the popular calculation. Here was a race between a keel-boat and a centre-board, in a strong wind and with a rather heavy seaway, and it certainly was not unreasonable to suppose that the former would have sailed better to windward, and that the latter, when running off a wind, would have had much the advantage. Just the reverse was the case. The Dauntless, after her first tack to port, in which she gained, gradually succumbed to the Mohawk until near the end of the beat, when she somewhat improved her position, while in the free run home, she not merely got on even terms with the Mohawk, but held her own with her after she had broken her fore gaff and practically rendered her foresail and foretopsail useless, finally winning in her maimed condition.

In this race, as in others of any consequence which have taken place this season, the plucky adventure of the thing was the chief consideration, and entirely overlaid any nice laws of technique or cavils about conditions. It was a question of boat against boat, and there were no dainty calculations concerning time allowance, or any obstructive details, the particular condition of an eight-knot breeze being required as a guarantee of a good sailing day. The steam-tug Cyclops went down with the yachts to mark out their course, and Mr. Robert Center, of the Vindex, furnished the necessary instructions which, in view of a misapprehension on the part of the Mohawk, may be briefly stated as follows: Three whistles from the steamer were to constitute the signal to start. Within ten minutes both yachts were to pass between the steamer and the light-ship; at the turning point they were to round on either hand, the yacht on the starboard tack having the right of way, and on return they were to pass between the steamer and the light-ship, and if the steamer should not be there they were to pass to northward and eastward of the light-ship, close aboard, each to take its own time as the light-ship bore due west. The Dauntless fulfilled these conditions, but the Mohawk held on a straight course, not passing close aboard, but leaving it several miles away on her port side. This mishap, however, at the very finish does not affect the actual closeness of the race, which is described as it appeared from the deck of Mr. Bennett's yacht.

When the signal to start was given both yachts ran up their working foretopsails, and passed out, pursuant to the instructions which they had received, between the Cyclops and the light-ship, leaving the latter on the starboard hand. The breeze had been so far rapidly freshening, the sky was a dull leaden color, and there was every indication that the wind would hold during the day—a promise which was certainly abundantly fulfilled. Both went off on the port tack, the Dauntless leading and to windward. She passed the light-ship at 11:42 according to the time taken on board, and the Mohawk only about a minute and half behind her. Although only carrying their working sails, the fresh breeze sent them lying over until, in the case of the Dauntless especially, her lee was deep under water. Indeed, in a preliminary trial of her tackle she had shown a quality of "tenderness" not usually accredited to her, for she leaned over until the water rolled into her cockpit in torrents. Here, however, there was no occasion for so fierce a strain, but at all events her lee scuppers were well down, and the water rushed up several planks on her deck. The occasion of this yielding was a deficiency in ballast. As, however, she began early to outsail the Mohawk, the disposition of the yacht to lie over a trifle too much did not occasion any particular regrets. When the start had been fairly effected, the Cyclops took her course about south-east to measure the distance which the yachts were to cover to windward. Although the sea was at this time particularly heavy, she drove through it in such good earnest that the spray broke ever the vessel from end to end, while we all lay along by the windward rails to help keep her in trim. So long as she continued on the port tack, the Dauntless was gradually increasing the distance between her and the Mohawk. An additional freshness in the breeze, a heavier sea, an increased shipment of water, or a greater inclining over to leeward harmed nobody. When the Dauntless went into stays and stood on the starboard tack, she had a very substantial lead of her formidable antagonist, but the latter up to this had taken in no water, while her lee scuppers were seldom down. When she had reached about the same position where the Dauntless tacked, she too went about, and here came a change in the aspect of the contention. She was a little to windward, and began gradually to improve her position. Minute by minute she was looming up more distinctly and menacingly, and try, as she might, the Dauntless could not maintain the advantage which she had gained. She took in her fore-topsail, which eased her a little, but still the Mohawk would not be denied, and came up perceptibly on her weather quarter. The contest was now of the most exciting kind. The Mohawk, after persistent endeavor, came up on the weather side of the Dauntless, and so they beat through the bitter seas, the advantage now inclining to one and then to the other. At length the Mohawk went fairly into the leading position, and the Dauntless, going about, passed under her stern. In a little while the Mohawk also went about, and both were again on the port tack, the Mohawk being well to windward. It was notable during the entire race that the Dauntless sailed much better on the port than on the starboard tack, and both were hardly leaning over under the influence of the breeze when it became apparent that she was pointing better than the Mohawk. But she went deep into the yeast of waves and took in the water over her lee rails until it ran up several feet on her deck. Although the Mohawk seemingly labored heavily, her lee scuppers were not yet under water. Gradually she outsailed the Dauntless and then tacked to starboard. The Dauntless followed soon after, and again set her foresail. She had hardly done so when two heavy seas struck her, breaking over her weather bow, and sending a vibration through her stout frame. Again was her foresail clewed up, and the greatly-augmented crew and the numerous guests of Mr. Bennett were distributed along her weather side, so that, in nautical parlance, she might be sailed for all she was worth. All this time her mainsail did not stand well, a circumstance which must have greatly affected her speed. So on they sped, tack after tack, through the boiling seas and with the freshening breeze, for the turning buoy, which the Cyclops had anchored, and beside which she lay to awaiting their arrival. Approaching the buoy the Dauntless had gained something, but the Mohawk had still a formidable advantage. She went round, leaving the buoy to starboard, at 4 h. 5 m. The Dauntless tried the difficult process of jibing, and accomplished it faultlessly, thus gaining some four minutes. She rounded at 4 h. 8 m. 30 s., or three and a half minutes behind the Mohawk, without any calculation as to the advantage which she had in starting. They were now running free, their sails were winged out, staysails and club topsails were set, and they went away in an incredibly short space of time from the accompanying steam-boat. In this portion of the race the Dauntless, contrary to the expectation of every one, gained rapidly, and in an hour was on even terms with the Mohawk. The result seemed assured when the fore-gaff snapped in twain, tearing the fore-topsail and rendering that and the foresail practically valueless. Still, in her maimed condition she held her own, and sometimes gained a substantial lead from the Mohawk. It had now grown dark, and the yachts were eagerly on the look out for the Light-ship. Both were however, off their course, and when it was discovered by the Dauntless some miles away on her port side, the Mohawk was in a still more disadvantageous position in respect to it. Soon as it was sighted, the Dauntless was close hauled, and bore for it in her crippled condition amid a scene of great excitement. It was surmised that the Mohawk would have pursued a similar course, and as it was quite dark her proximity could not be well defined. It appeared, however, that she had held a straight course, leaving the light-ship away to port, while the Dauntless passed between it and the steamer, thus fulfilling the condition of passing close aboard. In her tack for the light-ship, the staysail of the Dauntless was carried into the water, and as it was impeding the progress of the yacht Commodore Bennett had it cut away. On arrival at Stapleton, the result of the contest was declared in favor of the Dauntless, and her victory was, of course, the subject of much congratulation. In consequence of the loss of her fore gaff, foretopsail, and staysail the Cape May race with the Resolute cannot be sailed to-day, but Mr. Bennett will probably be quite prepared to go forward with the contest by to-morrow.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

UNVEILING OF A STATUE TO HIS MEMORY AT RICHMOND YESTERDAY—ITS HISTORY AND APPEARANCE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26.—The history of the bronze statue of the late Lieut. Gen. Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson, of the Confederate Army, is briefly as follows: When the news of the death of Jackson reached England during the late war Mr. A. J. B. Beresford-Hope, Member of Parliament for Cambridge University, and other English gentlemen, subscribed a fund to secure a statue of the dead Confederate hero to be presented to Virginia. The late Mr. J. H. Foley, R. A., then in the zenith of his fame, was selected as the artist, and the work was intrusted to his skillful hands. Mr. Foley had made considerable progress with the model for the statue when the war ended, leaving Virginia prostrate and her Government for some years in the hands either of the Federal military or of others who were not supposed to have much veneration for dead Confederates or their effigies. Under these circumstances a delay in the work ensued, and it was not until last year that Mr. Foley completed the statue, he dying soon after. In March of this year Mr. Beresford-Hope, in behalf of the English subscribers, tendered the statue as a "tribute of English sympathy" to the State of Virginia, upon condition that it be erected in some conspicuous spot in this city. The gift was promptly and gratefully accepted by the General Assembly, (then in session,) which body appropriated $10,000 to defray the expenses of receiving the statue and placing it in position, and appointed a commission to attend to the matter, consisting of Gov. Kemper, Gen. Jubal A. Early, and other gentlemen. During the past Summer the statue was exhibited at the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, and did not reach this country till about the middle of last month.

The statue is of bronze of heroic size, representing Jackson in his Confederate uniform of a Lieutenant General, standing erect, with head uncovered, his face turned slightly to the right. He is standing by a pile of hewn stone, (a bit of stone wall,) a military cloak thrown carelessly over his left arm, his left hand grasping the hilt of his unsheathed sword, of which the point lightly rests against the stones. His right hand, holding a gauntlet, is placed easily upon his hip. The likeness is as good as could be secured from accurate photographs, and the attitude and expression are noble. It is erected in Capitol square, north of the capital, facing south, upon a plain pedestal of Virginia granite, designed by Mr. E. V. Valentine, of this city, about eight feet high. The inscription on the pedestal is as follows, in gilded letters:

"Presented by English gentlemen as a tribute of admiration for the soldier and patriot Thomas J. Jackson, and gratefully accepted by Virginia in the name of the Southern people. Done A. D. 1875, in the one hundredth year of the Commonwealth. 'Look, there is Jackson, standing like a stone wall.'"

The last sentence is in the words of the Confederate General Bee at the first battle of Manassas.

To-day the city is crowded with visitors from all parts of this and other States. It is estimated that from 30,000 to 50,000 persons, in addition to our usual population, were on the streets to-day, either in procession or as on-lookers. Among the military and civic dignitaries, there was a huge convocation of ex-Confederates, from Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to the ragged veterans minus arms and legs, and also of ex-Governors, in which Virginia abounds. On all sides the houses, yards, and streets were decorated with flowers, evergreens, and flags, some of exquisite design and all contributing to the gala-day appearance of the city. Among the flags those of Great Britain and Virginia were most prominent, but perhaps the Stars and Stripes of the United States were more numerously displayed. The ceremonies were opened by prayer by Bishop Doggett, who spoke of Jackson as one whose deeds had lent new charms to virtue and fresh dignity to manhood, and he hoped the statue would teach to all coming generations who gazed upon it the lesson of Jackson's life, that fidelity to God is the basis of true greatness. Gov. Kemper made a brief address of welcome, and introduced the orator of the day, Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city. The oration was an eloquent review of the life of Gen. Jackson, illustrating its mingled strength and goodness, its virtue, and its heroism.

The Governor's address and Dr. Hoge's oration were received with repeated applause. The unveiled statue was greeted by the mingled shouts of the people, the playing of the bands, the rattle of musketry, and the thunders of artillery. Mrs. Jackson and her daughter sat in a carriage near the speaker's stand, and after the ceremonies hundreds of the survivors of the old "Stonewall" Brigade paid their respects to her and shook her hand.

To-night a grand display of fire-works took place in the square south of the Capitol and the adjacent streets. The illumination of public and private houses is general. The Jackson statue is lighted up by arrangements of gas jets in front and rear, of which the former represents an inclined staff and flag crossed by a sabre, and the latter a semicircle of jets for all the States of the Union—above being a single five-pointed star for Virginia and beneath a circle of thirteen stars for the Confederacy.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—1 A. M.—The storm is now central north of Lake Huron. North-west to south-west winds, cloudy weather, and occasional snow or rain, prevail over the lakes and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, and clear weather in the Missouri and Ohio Valleys and Tennessee. Falling barometer, south-west to south-east winds, cloudy weather, and rain in the Middle and Eastern States. Northerly and westerly winds and higher pressure in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with clear weather, except on the South Atlantic coast. The Missouri River has fallen at Brunswick and Booneville.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lakes, and thence to Missouri and Tennessee, rising barometer, lower temperature, north-west to south-west winds, with clearing or clear weather, except on the lower lakes, where cloudy weather and rain will prevail.

For the Middle and Eastern States, low barometer, slightly lower temperature, south-west to north-west winds, with cloudy weather and rain, clearing in the former in the forenoon.

Cautionary signals continue on Lakes Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, and on the Atlantic coast from Cape May to Eastport.

BLOOM BROTHERS' FALL OPENING.

The extent and variety of the novelties exhibited yesterday at the Fall opening of Bloom Brothers, at Nos. 338 and 340 Bowery, was calculated to charm the most exacting taste. Among its various novelties was an elegant evening costume, consisting of jacket, dress, and overskirt, the latter being composed of India mull, with Swiss and Italian insertion, looped near the train with cardinal red and blush roses. The jacket consists of same material puffed, the ruff at the throat being trimmed with a ribbon of rich black velvet, fastened with silver clasps. The costume has already been purchased for a silver wedding. Besides this, there is an extensive array of ladies' morning wrappers and robes de chambre imported from Paris. Of the former class there is a superb black satin quilted morning robe, faced with quilted ecru satin. Allusion should also be made to the ladies' lace coiffures, and pretty evening costumes, with lace over-skirts, which form an attraction of the "ladies department." The department devoted to infants' wear, besides bonnets of all styles and shades, contains a rich assortment of infants' embroidered cloaks. Among the various imported Parisian novelties there is an extensive assortment of "Jeanne d'Arc" belts and necklaces, together with a variety of chatelaines, to which are attached, at the option of the buyer, ivory memorandum books, silver portmanteaus, or silver bouquet-holders. In the same importation are included some rich fans in ivory, pearl, ebony, and shell. Besides an almost endless variety of ladies' ties, lace flouncings, floral dress trimmings, silk velvets, &c., especial mention should be made of an extensive stock of ladies' silk-embroidered hosiery, the importation of which is exclusively made by this firm.

THE REVIVALISTS AT WORK.

INCREASE OF FERVOR EXHIBITED.

REQUESTS FOR PRAYER FROM PARENTS, SISTERS, AND FRIENDS—A LADY PRAYS ALOUD IN RESPONSE—THE KIND OF CHRISTIANS BROOKLYN NEEDS.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle was crowded to overflowing yesterday morning and an increase of fervor was manifested during the proceedings, which were opened by the singing of "I waited for the Lord, my God." A number of requests for prayer were then handed up and read. They were from parents for children, sisters for brothers, and friends for friends, asking for conversion from infidelity, or drunkenness. After a few moments of silent prayer, Mr. E. W. Hawley prayed aloud in response to these requests. "What a Friend we have in Jesus" was then sung, and Mr. Moody read from the seventh chapter of St. Matthew, beginning with the seventh verse. Mr. Moody said he had great hopes of the work in Brooklyn, not on account of the crowds that go to the Rink, but on account of those who attend the morning services. He had asked God earnestly for a revival of religion, and when God was asked for bread He did not give a stone. His promise is, "Ask and ye shall receive." God will grant a revival of religion; it is His work. There are three classes of Christians to-day in the house of God. There are the asking Christians, for whom thank God! There is still a higher type. Many gifts from heaven can be had for the asking, but others cannot be got in that way. They must be asked for earnestly. There are the seeking Christians; would that there were more of them. We must go beyond the asking point. "Seek and ye shall find;" that is the promise. We must seek for the blessing, and if it does not come we must find out the reason. Perhaps there is some secret fault hidden in our hearts that we are loath to give up, and that only God knows. We must seek it out and root it up before God will come into our hearts. There is a third and still better class of Christians. Those are the knocking Christians. What we want in Brooklyn is a few knocking Christians. [Amen.] The door may seem of granite, and for a long time it may not yield, but it is only a trial of faith. God will answer in his own good time. God keeps his best treasures locked up, as families do their silverware, until we ask for them. He is not unwilling to give, but He wants to see that we are in earnest. When a child asks its mother for bread, and then goes on playing, she judges that it is not hungry, and pays no attention; but when it catches hold of her and keeps crying for bread, then she sees that it really is hungry, and gives it bread. When the Holy Ghost comes He will do more than we have done in ten years, and then 10,000 in Brooklyn will be brought out of darkness into Christ. Knocking means perseverance. We must keep on praying if it takes twenty years. When a man becomes convicted of sin he cannot sleep of nights, loses his appetite, and is continually crying, "Lord have mercy on me." That's the kind of conviction that leads to conversion. A lady prayed for her infidel husband eighteen months, and at last her prayer was heard. He is now one of the most successful business men in Europe, and has built a church at his own expense.

Dr. Cuyler then led in prayer. He was followed by Mr. Emory J. Haynes, who presented a request for prayer for six sons, and asked a blessing on the fourteen young men who had organized themselves into a band the previous evening to go out and labor among the unconverted. Mr. Sankey then sang the first verse of "Knocking, Knocking; Who is there?" alone, the congregation joining in afterward. He prefaced the hymn with a short prayer. The meeting was then thrown open for remarks, and advantage of the opportunity was taken by Mr. D. W. McWilliams, Dr Fulton, and numerous others, the burden of the prayers being requests for conversion of particular individuals—friends and relatives. Dr. Talmage's wife, who is dangerously ill, was especially mentioned. Many asked prayer for themselves. After another prayer by Mr. Moody and the singing of the hymns "I need Thee every hour" and "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," the exercises closed.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The crowd in the Rink last evening was the largest that has yet greeted the evangelists, with the exception of that of Sunday afternoon. The doors of the Rink were closed at an early hour, leaving hundreds of late comers in the streets. The Simpson M. E. Church was lighted up later in the evening, and a respectable overflow meeting was organized. This was addressed by Rev. Messrs. Loomis, Scudder, and Bell, and later Mr. Sankey went in and sang a hymn. The exercises of the Rink meeting were opened before the appointed time by the singing of hymns, reading the Bible, and prayer. Mr. Moody preached from the text, "Tekel," taken from the chapter he had just read. It meant, he said, "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." Belshazzar and his friends were carousing and feasting with sacred vessels taken from Jerusalem when there appeared on the walls the words which no uncircumcised man could read. The Queen's mother said that there was a man who could interpret them, and Daniel was sent for. But he first gave the assemblage a good sermon. If Belshazzar had been told forty-eight hours before that he was to be weighed in the balance, he would have said he was ready, and would have laughed at the idea of being found wanting. Now he quaked with fear, but it was too late. Every man and woman who rejects the Gospel is worse than Belshazzar, because they have had larger opportunities than he. Men make a great mistake in solacing themselves with the idea that they are doing as near right as they can, and in measuring themselves by their own standard and that of their neighbors. They should weigh themselves in God's scales. Some people seemed to think that the old law was abrogated by the Sermon on the Mount. This is not so. Christ came not to destroy the law, but to confirm it. Now, I just want to weigh a few of you in the scales of the sanctuary. Here they are, and they are well poised. They are the Ten Commandments. Take first this little one, "I am the Lord, thy God," and this, "Thou shalt make no graven image." How many of you make Gods of pleasure, business, self, money, or position? Step into the scales, and see how you will go up. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Christ has said that he will not hold the profane man guiltless. There is no use in saying that you don't mean anything by your oaths. You can't swear and pray together. "Thou shalt keep holy the Sabbath day." Sabbath-breaking is the great curse of this day, and especially of this country. God told the Jews that every seven years they must give the land one year's rest. But it was too profitable, and they did not obey Him. For this they had to endure seventy years of captivity. So with the Sabbath day. If we don't obey His command to keep it holy He will surely punish us. We must stop running railroad trains on Sunday. Look at France, where there really is no Sabbath. See how she has been scourged. More nations have gone down through Sabbath-breaking than through any other cause. "Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother." I never knew a young man to dishonor his parents and prosper. I never knew a young lady to run away from her parents and get married against their consent to come to any good. You may cavil as you will, but this is true. I am not talking to children now. I have known many grown persons to be wofully lacking in the honor due to their parents. All such will be Tekel. "Thou shalt not kill." "Oh!" you say, "I never killed anybody." Did you ever wish for anybody's death? That's murder. God looks to the heart, not to the act. Step into the scales, and see how you will go up. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." The libertine that drags down virtue into the dust has a very poor chance of ever getting to heaven. If any are living in adultery they must give it up. I don't care what ministers may tell you. Do not fall into the error that if you live a godly life in other ways this sin can be overcome. Repentance is your only hope. "Thou shalt not steal." Is there any young clerk here who last week wishing to go to the theatre and to buy a bouquet for his girl, and ice cream afterward, and not having money enough of his own, took some from his employer's till? Is there any person who ever took wrongfully that which belonged to his neighbor? Repent at once and make restitution. Otherwise you will be Tekel. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." How many before me who, when they hear a little story against their neighbor, hasten to spread it, not knowing but it may be a lie. "Thou shalt not covet." Who has been free from this sin? Repent! Repent! or you will be Tekel. Christ summarized the commandments into two. Who is there who can get into the balance on the first? Who can say he loves God with all his mind; with all his strength? Who is there that loves his neighbor as himself?

"There is a Fountain filled with blood" was sung at the end of the sermon, and the exercises were closed with a benediction by Dr. Carroll.

Mr. Brentano, of No. 39 Union square—be sure you go to the right store—has made a very curious and complete collection of all the French almanacs published for 1876. The number is some sixty or seventy, and a full list of them is given in an adjoining column. Such a collection has never been made before in this City, and we doubt whether it could be found in many stores in Paris. There are almanacs for ladies, almanacs for children, almanacs for *bons vivants*, almanacs for the rich, almanacs for the poor, almanacs for the dull, almanacs for the merry. Never before was seen such a variety. Brentano has once more distanced all competitors. But it is important always to observe that his number is 39 Union square.

SOMETIMES A COLD WILL NOT YIELD to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This condition produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, asthma, and bronchitis are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years affords the best guarantee of its merit.—*Advertisement.*

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PHOSPHORUS is brain food. Brain workers! Keep your brain supplied with PHOSPHORUS by using this celebrated preparation of WINCHESTER'S. It will make you strong and vigorous, both mentally and physically, and keep you so.
Prices $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists,
Sold by all druggists. No. 36 John st., New-York.
—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK; AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR CAMERON.
INDIAN LIFE. By one of the Modoc Peace Commissioners.
MORALITY IN FRANCE; M. DUMAS' SCHEME OF LAWS.
THE ADVENT OF THE REVIVALISTS IN BROOKLYN.
THE VINELAND TRAGEDY; THE INQUEST.
CHURCHES AND MINISTERS; FOREIGN AND POLITICAL NOTES.
OUR NEW BOSS; MONEY AND CONFIDENCE.
WATER AS FOOD; IRRIGATION IN CALIFORNIA.
THE CRANBERRY CROP; THE PEA-NUT TRADE.
THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

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Parents bring along your Boys and test the **truth** of this statement.

Every Gentleman in need of an **Overcoat** should examine our **large assortment.**

A. RAYMOND & CO.

121—125 Fulton st., corner Nassau st.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

Everdell's Elegant Wedding and Visiting Cards. Foreign Note papers, Monograms, Crests, Ciphers. Low prices. 302 Broadway.

Alkethrepta is a Pure and Delicious Preparation of chocolate. Sold by all grocers. Samples free.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. No branch offices. Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

For a stylish and elegant Hat of quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

BARNES—COOLEY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. H. Woodward, JOHN H. BARNES, of Brooklyn, Long Island, to ALBERTINE, daughter of Solomon Cooley, Milton, Vt. No cards.

BROWNE—DE KLYN.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, 1875, at the Church of the Holy Communion, in this City, by the Rector, Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., FRANK S. BROWNE to MARY HALLIDAY, daughter of William De Klyn, Esq., all of Plainfield, N. J. No cards.

MARSELLUS—HAWKINS.—Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. H. Hutton, assisted by Rev. J. V. Griswold, JOHN MARSELLUS, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to SARAH, daughter of Capt. Thos. B. Hawkins, of Port Jefferson, Long Island.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 26th inst., Mr. THOMAS ARMSTRONG.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mrs. A. Milne, No. 296 Schermerhorn st., on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

BAILEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 26th inst., in the 21st year of her age, ELIZABETH BREWSTER, daughter of Edward and Susan M. Bailey.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 221 Halsey st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

FREEBORN.—On Monday, Oct. 25, CHARLOTTE, wife of James F. Freeborn.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 108 West 49th st., on Wednesday at 4 P. M.

GODDARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 24, Rev. KINGSTON GODDARD, D. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Staten Island.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Clifton Landing and at New-Dorp Station on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

KIPP.—Suddenly, at Sing Sing, Oct. 25, ANNA PROWITT, wife of Leonard R. Kipp.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Maurice av., Sing Sing, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Interment at Tarrytown.

MACY.—On Tuesday, the 26th inst., EDWIN S., son of William H., Jr., and Angeline S. Macy, aged 2 years and 22 days.
Relatives and friends of the family and those of his grandfather, E. B. Strange, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 67 West 52d st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

RIDABOCK.—Brooklyn, E. D., Sunday, Oct. 24, SUSAN, wife of Jacob H. Ridabock, aged 75 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 113 South 2d st., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

RANKIN.—In this City, Monday, Oct. 24, CHARLES C. RANKIN, son of Robert G. and Laura M. Rankin.
The funeral services will take place at his father's residence at Newburg, N. Y., Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

WEST.—At Catskill, 25th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM HENRY, in his 37th year, son of the late Edward D. and brother of Frederick R. West.
Funeral services on Thursday, 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 353 West 20th st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

WESCOTT.—In this City, Oct. 25, 1875, SARAH, widow of the late Solomon Wescott, in the 84th year of her age.
Funeral at Hudson, N. Y., Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REST, HEALTH, AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—TO ALL PERsons suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps in the limbs or stomach, bilious colic, pain in the back, bowels, or side, we would say, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is the strongest liniment known.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES—Sure to eradicate worms. Twenty-five cents a box.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE—BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or WORM LOZENGES. Twenty-five cents a box.

USEFUL ADVICE.—THE BEST TOOTH-POWder is BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. It hardens the enamel, cleanses away the tartar, neutralizes the injurious acids, and is most agreeable to the taste. All druggists sell it. Twenty-five cents.

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PEREMPTORY SALE.

COMPRISING WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SUITS, PARLOR SUITS IN TAPESTRY, CATELINE, &c., PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES, PEDESTALS, MUSIC-STANDS, &c., &c; also a large collection of TURKISH CARPETS AND RUGS.
Including also a NEW, ELEGANT GOTHIC HARP, manufactured by Browne & Buckwell.
The whole now on exhibition day and evening at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. To be sold by auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 27 and 28, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BARTLETT'S IMPROVED BOULEVARD AND STREET LAMPS.
The latest improvement, substituting solid porcelain reflectors in place of painted or enameled iron, secures a reflector of undimmed lustre. Property-owners truly say, "Nothing for the money adds so much to the appearance of the streets or city." Street size, $5; boulevard, $6; reflectors additional. Discount to the trade. Factory sales-room, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince st., New-York.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public. No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

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Ellinwood's authorized verbatim reports each week of Mr. Beecher's SERMONS IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
All his literary productions, including the characteristic "Star Papers," will be given.
Serial Stories by
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THE SMOOTH AND PLEASANT TASTE OF MILK OF MAGNESIA makes it especially desirable as a remedy for children's diseases, in which it always succeeds.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DODD & MEAD

Will publish in a few days the NEW STORY by Mrs. CHARLES, author of "THE SCHONBERG COTTA FAMILY,"

THE NOTE-BOOK OF THE BERTRAM FAMILY, 1 vol., large 12mo. $1 50.

In this story the author returns to the style and manner of her earlier books, which were so wonderfully popular. The characters in "Winifred Bertram," one of her first books, here reappear; indeed, this is in some degree a sequel to that charming story. This book is sure of a greater sale than anything by this author published of late years.

DODD & MEAD, Publishers,
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ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
The advance demand for Josh Billings' Farmer's Alminax for 1876 has been so sudden that the publishers, G. W. Carleton & Co., have postponed the publication day until this week. It is now ready, and the entire large first edition of many thousand copies has been purchased exclusively by
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
who have bought the whole market, and to whom all orders must be sent direct.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"When the Tide Comes in," Barnby, 40c.; "Let me Dream Again," Sullivan, 40c.; "Brown Eyes has that Little Maiden," Osgood, 35c.; "Colinette," Alary, 30c.; "To Spring," "Evening," "Medjé," by Gounod, 40c. ea.; "Gold, Gold, Gold," 30c.; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Cagliostro" and "Jolly Fellows," waltz, by Strauss, 75c. ea.; "Bride Bells," 40c. Published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN: EVERETT P. WHEELER, the Democratic candidate for Senator from this district, is a gentleman of such sterling integrity and personal worth that we cordially unite, irrespective of political party ties, in recommending him to your suffrages.

Born in this City, graduating at our Free Academy, always residing in our midst, and practicing his profession of a lawyer here for the last fourteen years, he is thoroughly alive to the interests of his constituents, and as he possesses the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and capability, we pledge him our hearty support, and invite your earnest co-operation by vote and voice to secure his election.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1875.

EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,	HENRY E. DAVIES,
WHEELER H. PECKHAM,	HENRY HILTON,
HENRY E. KNOX,	F. R. COUDERT,
WILLIAM H. LEONARD,	D. P. INGRAHAM,
CHARLES ABERNETHY,	WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
JOHN FOLEY,	GEORGE MOORE,
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE,	C. P. BRITTON,
JOHN HOEY,	FREDERICK W. JONES,
A. J. VANDERPOEL,	JOHN H. RIKER,
MONTGOMERY H. THROOP,	AMASA A. REDFIELD,
A. R. DYETT,	ORLANDO L. STEWART,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,	DOUGLAS CAMPBELL,
CHARLES G. HAVENS,	J. F. MALCOLM,
JAMES P. LOWREY,	SHEPHERD F. KNAPP,
ARTHUR McMULLIN,	J. R. CUMING,
ASHER T. MEYER,	JOHN 3. MURRAY,
EMANUEL M. ANGEL,	THOMAS HUNTER,
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD,	JOHN JASPER, JR.,
WM. G. STAHLNECKER,	SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,	DAVID FOX,
STEPHEN G. LEE,	GEORGE W. RAYNOR,
	and many others.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE, SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
WM. HENRY KELLY.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Chairman.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.
Indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
Third Judicial District—8th, 9th, and 15th Wards,
GEORGE W. PARKER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

NINTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, Pres. GEO. W. LUCKEY, Sec.
R. M. COLLARD, Chairman of the Convention.
JACOB R. RILEY, Secretary.

ANTI-TAMMANY.
HACKETT, PHELPS, MORRISSEY, AND SHANDLEY.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
Fifth District,
Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards,
MICHAEL J. SHANDLEY.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Seventh Judicial District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
WALTER S. PINCKNEY.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN,
FOR ASSEMBLY, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT—EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH, and SIXTEENTH WARDS.—A grand mass-meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Hon. JAMES W. BOOTH for Senator.
Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER,
Hon. CHARLES P. SHAW,
and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, Chairman Com. of Arrangements.
AUSTIN LEAKE, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
NEW-YORK, October, 1875.
We cordially approve the nomination of CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., for member of Assembly from this district, and earnestly desire his election, believing him to be one in every way qualified to represent this district in the Legislature.

E. D. Morgan.	John J. Astor.
John A. Dix.	George Bliss.
Robert L. Stuart.	R. A. Witthaus.
Jackson S. Schultz.	Robert Ray.
William E. Dodge.	Schuyler Hamilton.
Edwards Pierrepont.	Knox McAfee.
Moses Taylor.	S. P. Morton.
John A. Stewart.	J. Pierpont Morgan.
John J. Cisco.	

FREDERICK G. GEDNEY CAMPAIGN CLUB.
A ratification meeting of the above club will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at the head-quarters, 8th av., between 34th and 35th sts. The following speakers will positively address the meeting: Hon. James R. Angel, Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Hon. Samuel H. Randall, Col. Willard Bullard, Robert Crowe, Esq., and other distinguished speakers.
T. E. PATTERSON, President.
CHAS. O. GRANNIS, THOS. STEWART, Secretaries.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at Dorscheil's Hall, 65th st. and 10th av., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, Esq.; WILLARD BULLARD, Esq., and Prof. JNO. L. HUNT are expected to deliver addresses. JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
WM. H. WARRING, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.
A grand ratification meeting of the Republicans and all others opposed to the one-man power of Tammany Hall will be held under the auspices of the Republican Association of the Twenty-third Ward on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1875, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. William A. Darling, Hon. George H. Forster, Hon. Weil Von Gernsbach, Lorenzo Bommer, Esq., will address the meeting, and the Union Glee Club will be on hand.
JAMES R. ANGEL, President.
ERNEST HALL, Secretary.
R. H. BARRY, Chairman Executive Committee.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD ASsembly District will hold a ratification meeting at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1875, at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. By order of the committee. DAVID G. McKELVEY, Chairman.
JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The delegates to the Senatorial Convention, Seventh District, will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 8 o'clock, at No. 457 4th av.
By order of the Chair.
A. S. BUGBEE, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Liberty Hall, No. 231 West 16th st., on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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COMPANION.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY AS companion to lady or take care of children on the voyage to England, with no other compensation than expenses; is never sea-sick, and can furnish best of references. Apply to Mr. J. P. Kirkwood, No. 50 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn; Mr. D. Huntington, No. 49 East 20th st., New-York; Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., No. 144 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; Rev. S. B. Halliday, No. 58 Willow st., Brooklyn, or to P. P. Wells, M. D., No. 158 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT and social position, as companion to an elderly lady, or the charge of housekeeping in a private family; salary not so much an object as a quiet respectable home; unexceptionable references given. Address C. M. E., Box No. 2,086 Post Office, New-York.

CHILD'S NURSE, AND WISHES TO ASSIST in a pious American family in New-York or lower part of Brooklyn, by an American girl who has nineteen years' experience: is a good plain seamstress, and is capable of taking full charge of an infant if required; excellent references. Address L., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

CALL FOR RELIABLE FEMALE SERVANTS at J. MORISON'S, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av. The red flag leads you to the right place.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an English young girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and orderly; also a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat young woman, thoroughly experienced, as chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; would like a place in a private family; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for M. H.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who is a quiet, orderly chamber-maid and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-WORK, WAITING, AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an English Protestant young woman; very respectable, and highly recommended as competent in either capacity; very neat, tidy, obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class chamber-maid or house-maid; understands her business perfectly; has best City reference from families where she served in that capacity. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a competent chamber-maid and will assist with growing children; City reference. Address C. K., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A willing, active girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children; no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Address M. G., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—BY A highly respectable young English woman as chamber-maid and needle-woman, or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 257 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant girl who is not afraid of work; is a good waitress; understands cleaning silver; is well recommended; wishes a steady home. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good references; is obliging and willing; wears print dresses and no frizzes; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 226 East 45th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT American girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing, or as waitress; the best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid in a private family; is capable of assisting in any other work; the best of references. Call at No. 318 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A CHAMBER-MAID and plain sewer, or wait on a middle aged lady; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for three days at 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress or to do chamber-work alone; first-class references. Call at No. 530 East 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid or nurse. Call for two days at last employer's, No. 65 Irving place, corner 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 211 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 276 Mulberry st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Maid to an elderly or invalid lady; fully understands her duty in either capacity; has experience in the sick room. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 Gramercy park, East 20th st., where she can be highly recommended.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young German woman, very respectable and with the qualities of a first-class servant; will do chamber-work and waiting; is a good seamstress and nurse; willing to be useful and helpful, but wants a steady place; City references. Call at 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a neat chamber-maid and seamstress; or will assist with any up-stairs work; has several years' City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a nice young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in any capacity in a private family; best of reference. Call or address No. 338 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and sewing and to see to children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—BY A young American girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or child's maid and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call or address E. M., No. 51 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By a respectable girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and agreeable; has lived ten years with a family in Scotland. Call or address No. 475 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl, willing, neat, and obliging, as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; good references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; City reference. Apply at No. 460 West 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 537 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl (Protestant) as chamber-maid and nurse, or would do the work of a small private family; best of reference. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 59th st., two stairs up, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very neat, competent, willing girl, with good City reference; will be found a very useful girl. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; good City references. Apply at No. 145 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid; can do fine washing and ironing; can also do waiting if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 204 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber work and fine washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A lady for a good girl as a chamber-maid and waitress, and would take care of children. Call at No. 133 East 36th st.; ring basement bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-maid; will assist with sewing; or as parlor-maid, or in any way make herself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or would go as nurse; good City reference. Call at 109 West 46th st.; ring fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; has City reference. Call at 108 East 11th st., in the rear.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COACHMAN and Gardener.—By a brother and sister, New-England Protestants; good cook and laundress and coachman and plain gardener; are hard-working, valuable young people, with good reference; wages for the Winter of less consideration than good place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A NO. 1 family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN; thoroughly capable for all kinds of the best cooking, bread, biscuit, cake, &c., or house-work, washing, ironing, &c., satisfactorily; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—BY a reliable young woman who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; will assist with the washing if required; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; makes good soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also, jellies, preserves, pastry, superior bread and biscuit, &c., and can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for H. D.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl, with several years' reference; speaks fair English; is a good cook and laundress; will do general work or down-stairs work; in either City or country, but would like a place to keep; is obliging. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, WITH THREE years' reference from last place, as general servant; a good cook; makes bread, biscuit, soups, &c., and is an excellent laundress; is not afraid of a large family, and wears print dresses; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; is a superior meat cook, also an excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE WOMAN AS GOOD thorough cook and baker; will assist with the washing, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress or Mind Children.—By two respectable girls to go together; have a year's reference from last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 447 West 28th st.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—COOK AND TO wash and iron in the City or country, or as laundress, by a very competent, willing girl, with good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS excellent cook and baker; understands soups, game, and pastry; will assist in washing; first-class City references from last employer. Call at No. 406 7th av., near 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of meats, soups, game, and larding; is an excellent baker; is a neat, competent person in her kitchen; best of reference. Apply at No. 235 East 28th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good baker; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call in paper store, 372 10th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; no objection to do plain washing; the best of City references. Call or address Winnie, for two days, at No. 332 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS COOK IN a private boarding-house; desires to sleep at her own home; or would go out washing by the day. Call or address No. 225 West 13th st., basement.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, &c.—BY a competent girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family, or general house-work; good reference. Call at No. 411 East 17th st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH CORDON blue cook, with the highest testimonials; gets up all kinds of cold and hot dishes, jellies, gelatines, &c. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A VERY GOOD GERman cook; also a first-class waitress; both understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at their last employer's, No. 247 3d av., near 20th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best references from last place. Call at No. 333 East 9th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook; understands bread and biscuit; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 465 3d av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to a private boarding-house; first-class City reference. Call at No. 167 West 25th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private boarding-house; best City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 40 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a private family; is a good baker, and will do the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 439 West 49th st., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-worker.—By a young girl who has four years' references from her last place; is a good washer and ironer, and a plain cook. Can be seen at 602 6th av., 35th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND EXCELlent baker; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 110 East 45th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Apply at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, meats, poultry, and game, fancy cooking for private family; best of reference. Address S. J. S., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman in a private family; is a first-class cook and baker; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general house-work; best City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 404 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK (no washing) in a small private family; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 109 7th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK; WILL ASSIST with the washing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 West 28th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A first-class cook, washer, and ironer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 555 2d av., near 31st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS THE best of City reference. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a respectable German girl; has good references. Call at 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO HAS the best City references. Address M. F., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH FIRST-class City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK, &c.—NURSE AND CHAMBER-maid.—By a respectable mother and daughter, together, in City or country; mother as cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; understands milk and butter; daughter as nurse and chamber-maid in a respectable family; good reference. Call for two days at Mr. Bedell's office, No. 340 4th av., corner 25th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR General House-work.—By a neat industrious girl; good cook and baker; excellent washer and ironer; a reliable, respectful, and economical servant, highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT, ENGlish; thoroughly competent in all branches of cooking; understands meats and desserts of all kinds; satisfactory reference. Address L. D., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds pastry; would do the coarse washing; nine years' best City reference; employer can be seen. Call at No. 370 West 52d st., corner 9th av.; ring 4th bell.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 712 3d av., fancy store.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to do the coarse washing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 158 West 28th st., room No. 6, between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general house-work; best reference from last place. Address for two days No. 230 12th st., corner of Erie st., Jersey City, top floor.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; useful hand at pastry, muffins, bread, &c.; good references. Address Cook, Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, well recommended; cooks meats, game, pastries, soups, &c.; excellent baker; very neat, clean, and economical; City or country. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl to do house-work or chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; four years' reference. Address M. F., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN; thoroughly understands her business in a hotel, boarding-house, or private family; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a lady for her two girls, one as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 East 26th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO COMPETENT girls in a private family, one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts; the other as waitress; understands all kinds of salads; best reference. Call at No. 152 7th av., in bakery.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; will do the work of a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 78 9th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 342 East 34th st., second floor, back.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference can be given; City or country. Call at No. 249 7th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS COOK; French cooking can be served if required; best reference from last place. Call at No. 137 East 29th st., near 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business; prefers to go a good distance in the country; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 232 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; will also do coarse washing; best City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 881 6th av., third bell.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook and to assist with coarse washing; highest City reference. Apply for two days at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND ASSIST with washing; highest City reference. Apply for two days at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands boning, side dishes, desserts, &c.; is a good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st., near 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS GOOD family cook; competent in all branches; soups and general desserts and pastry; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th st.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY AN EXPErienced and economical woman as first-class cook and good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands boning, larding, desserts, pastry, &c.; in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as excellent cook and first-class laundress; good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 204 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO HAS references from the best families in the City. Address J. C. A., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; is a good baker; would assist with the coarse ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., in the toy store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; IS willing to assist in the washing; is a good baker, &c. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A GOOD family cook; willing to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 240 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN IN a private family as cook; would do washing; good City reference. Call at 347 West 36th st., second bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; HAS a number of years' reference; understands French cooking. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., first floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, who cuts by Tyler's system, will make suits at moderate prices; ladies wishing to have suits made or cut and fitted, button-holes worked, skirt looped, and wishing to get a perfect fit would do well to call at No. 458 4th av., near 31st st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker in a private family; City or country; would assist in chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 513 East 15th st., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A GIRL WHO UNDERstands dress-making to go out by the day; wishes a few more customers; terms moderate. Call at or address No. 329 East 39th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FRENCH DRESS-MAKER to go out by the day or week; all kinds of family sewing and repairing neatly done. Call at 247 7th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day or week; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style; references. Address M. M., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FRENCH PERSON, A good dress-maker and seamstress, to work by the day in a private family; terms, $2. Address by letter Mrs. Irving, No. 112 West 17th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER WHO is a thoroughly competent fitter; will go by the day in families. Call at No. 33 Clinton place, 8th st.

DISH WASHER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as dish washer in a hotel; can be highly recommended. Call or address Mrs. Connolly, corner Avenue A and 14th st., undertaker's store.

HAIR-DRESSER.—A PRACTICAL HAIR-DRESSer wishes a few lady customers by the week. Those needing such services will confer a favor by addressing Julia, Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American Protestant, as housekeeper, chamber-maid, seamstress, or plain cook in a small family; is efficient and well recommended. Apply on Wednesday or Thursday, at No. 8 West 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE NEW-England lady of some experience as housekeeper, companion to an invalid, or to teach children; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home in the City. Address S. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO house-work in a small family; is good plain cook; good washer and ironer. Can be seen or address No. 217 West 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work; three years' reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 227 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMan to do house-work; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and willing to make herself useful; low wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, to do house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call at No. 225 East 7th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS general house-worker; good bread and biscuit maker; first-class laundress; good reference. Apply for two days at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG woman; would like to do house-work in City or country; is a plain cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to make herself useful; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl (Protestant) to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work in a small private family; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 302 East 15th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman to do the general work of a small family; good reference. Call at No. 632 10th av., entrance on 45th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG girl to do general house-work; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 249 7th av., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; three years' reference from her last place; City or country. Call for two days at No. 299 East 8th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT RESPECTable young girl; wishes to do general house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 16th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN would like work by the day of any kind; good City reference. Call at No. 28 West 19th st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant woman; can take full charge of an infant; has a number of years' excellent City reference; is a good sewer. Call or address No. 409 West 44th st., for two days.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY AN IRISH PROTESTANT girl, having the best City references; is a hard-working, willing, and clean girl. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hairdresser and dress-maker; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; has lived ten years in last place; can furnish the best City reference; can refer any person who wishes my services to the lady I lived last with. Call or address No. 345 East 13th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN LADY'S MAID; speaks French and English fluently; understands hair-dressing and dress-making. Address letters to Lady's Maid, No. 11 West 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY'S MAID WHO UNderstands her duty thoroughly; has no objection to traveling; City references. Call at No. 525 6th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, with best City references, and is a good hair-dresser. Call at the French Laundry, No. 111 West 11th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; will also do chamber-work if required; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the very best reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; will be found thoroughly competent; has the best City reference from last place. Address H. M., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of washing; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 West 25th st., top floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, having five years' City reference from last employer, as first-class laundress; understands fine washing and fluting in the neatest way. Call at No. 564 2d av., corner 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; excellent reference from last place; a young, tidy, and competent person; willing to assist with chamber-work or whatever is required; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; will assist with chamber-work; no objection to country; good reference from last place. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a first-class Protestant laundress and chamber-maid; best of references. Call at No. 105 East 27th st., new Protestant Agency, Mrs. Reynolds.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has excellent recommendations; no objection to City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 1st av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; willing to assist in the chamber-work; City reference from last place. Call at No. 263 West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take fine washing and ironing to her home; has best City reference. Call at No. 450 2d av., near 26th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress or as plain cook; good references. Call at No. 417 West 32d st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has the best City reference. Address A. H., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a respectable and well-recommended young woman; fluting, frilling, puffing, and polishing, and all kinds of fine work; an excellent chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire in store, No. 130 West 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH woman can take a large or small family's washing for the Winter where no other washing will be done; children's clothes carefully done, nets, or laces; also shades and curtains. Call or address Mrs. Shemeld, No. 848 3d av., between 51st and 52d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant American woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fineries; has best City references. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE woman, the washing and ironing of a respectable private family; can do up all styles of gentlemen's linen and ladies' finery well at her own residence; City references. Call at 902 3d av., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; does up all kinds of finery of ladies' and gentlemen's linens neatly; best City reference. Address E. S., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young girl as laundress and chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st. Ring fourth bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOLIcits families' and gentlemen's washing; is thoroughly reliable; good yard for drying. Address Mrs. Mack, No. 20 East 12th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; two years' City reference. Call at No. 348 East 56th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes work by the day, or would take a few families' washing in the house; terms reasonable; City reference. Call or address No. 143 West 49th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good references. Call for two days at No. 109 West 41st st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some gentlemen's washing; mending and darning done very carefully. Call at No. 131 West 28th st., third floor, for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as laundress; pleats, puffs, and understands all kinds of ladies' finery; best of references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS; UNDERstands doing up clothes in the neatest manner; no objections to assist with the chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 222 East 51st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class laundress in a private family; three years' reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 149 East 32d st.

MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS MAID to an aged lady or growing children; is a good seamstress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 112 West 19th st., near 6th av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A LADY AS nursery governess, house-keeper, and teaches English, French, and music; understands all kinds of family sewing, dress-making, also care of dairy; any one wanting a useful, desirable person in their family, with the best references, address Graham, Box No. 257, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS AN experienced infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; a young infant a specialty; no objection to the country or to go South on reasonable terms. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st.

NURSE AND UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A young girl, age nineteen, as nurse and to do up-stairs work; is very fond of children and willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 976 8th av., near 58th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN YOUNG woman as nurse to growing children, or would do the chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; is careful and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse or grown children, and light chamber-work; capable of taking care of an invalid; City or country; best of references. Address J. B., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL WITH THE BEST references; fond of children; good seamstress and chamber-maid; patient and good natured. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH NURSE; speaks English, and is a good seamstress and operator; can furnish City references from her last employer. Call at No. 602 6th av., 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a private family to take care of children and sew, or chamber-work and sewing. Call at No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts., front room, one flight up.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse; understands the bringing up of an infant on the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A PROTestant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; good references given. Address S. V., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman; is an experienced nurse and good seamstress; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse and to assist with chamber-work in a small private family. Call at No. 405 West 18th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and do light chamber-work; lives at home; can take good care of children. Call at No. 332 East 24th st., third floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; CAN TAKE full charge of two children; is an excellent hand-sewer; thoroughly experienced in care of an infant; willing and obliging. Call at No. 21 West 55th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth; two years and eight months' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 155 East 52d st. Ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A WIDOW AS NURSE TO A YOUNG child; thoroughly understands her business; references. Call on or address Nurse, No. 482 3d av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT and very competent girl; two and a half years' reference from her last place; is an excellent family seamstress and operator, and very attentive in the discharge of her duties. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT young girl, who speaks French and Italian, as child's nurse and seamstress; is ready, obliging, and amiable; City reference; willing to go to the country, and for moderate wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; has best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 62 East 41st st., between Madison and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from its birth; best City reference and highly recommended from last place. Call at No. 715 6th av., in the store.

NURSE.—IS EXPERIENCED IN THE CARE OF children; willing to assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call or address No. 125 West 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AS CHILD'S nurse and plain seamstress; willing and obliging; three and a half years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 747 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED young woman to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth and do fine sewing; highest City reference. Call at No. 158 West 18th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; all kinds of sewing by hand or machine. Call at present employer's, No. 23 East Washington place.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infants' nurse; capable of taking care of one from its birth; respectable reference given. Apply for two days at No. 126 West 17th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO TAKE charge of a baby and do plain sewing. Can be seen until 3 o'clock at her present employer's, No. 1 East 47th st., between Madison and Fifth avs.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMENDED PROTESTANT nurse, with four years' reference; lady to be seen at present employer's. Call at or address for two days No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NURSE AND GOOD PLAIN seamstress; competent to take entire charge; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call at No. 156 West 18th st., top floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE. CAN BE seen at present employer's, No. 13 East 34th st., from 9 to 12.

STEWARDESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY AS STEWardess; is accustomed to travel, or would wait on a family going to Scotland or England; references. Call or address for three days M., care of Mrs. Williams, No. 579 9th av.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—BY A CONFIDENtial Protestant as seamstress, or as useful attendant and maid to a lady or invalid. Address No. 256 West 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT PLACE BY A first-class family seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate on machines; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY; UNDERSTANDS family sewing, operating, trimming, and making over dresses; City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young protestant girl to wait on a lady, or would attend to growing children; is of a cheerful disposition; best references given; will be found reliable and trustworthy. Address M. C., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a Protestant girl as seamstress and chamber-maid, or as nurse; can cut and fit, operate on machine, and embroider; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 310 West 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE MONTH; UNDERstands all sorts of family sewing; would assist with children or light chamber-work; good City reference. Inquire in milk depot, No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman, in a private family, as seamstress and chamber-maid, or waitress; can show reference of good character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 16th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; six years' good City references from last place. Call or address No. 31 East 35th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses in latest style. Address for two days No. 48 West 38th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress; willing to wait on grown misses, or lady's maid and assist with chamber work; best City reference. Call at No. 111 East 22d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; would be willing to wait on ladies; very best of City reference given. Call or address for two days No. 62 East 41st st.

TO TRAVEL.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO travel to California with a lady; wages no object. Address A. F., Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

UP-STAIRS WORK AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl (North German) to do up-stairs work and waiting; willing to assist in the kitchen on Monday and Tuesday; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 316 East 32d st.

WET NURSE.—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; reference from her Doctor. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, in the French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, AND obliging young woman, as first-class waitress; understands cleaning silver, getting up salads, tending furnace, and can take a man's place; superior City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS WAITress and chamber-maid or as waitress; is fully competent, neat and tidy; a good home more an object than salary; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 114 West 33d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant girl as waitress and chamber-maid and sewing in a private family; understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference. Call or address No. 147 East 50th st., between Lexington and 3d avs., from 10 till 3.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; will assist with light chamber-work; best City reference. Apply at No. 234 East 37th st., bakery.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A WAITRESS WILLING to assist in chamber-work; has best City reference. Apply at No. 747 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts., fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTworthy woman to take care of a gentleman's house or tenement property; understands both; best City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 11 East 42d st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call or address No. 315 East 60th st.

MALES.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS French butler or waiter; is very well recommended, and very capable; good City reference. Call or address B. D., No. 238 East 31st st.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BUTLER with the best of testimonials; understands all kinds of wines and flowers, and the full charge of his departments, silver, &c. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; best City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN BY A RESPECTAble Protestant Scotchman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is honest, sober, and obliging; will be highly recommended; good City driver; excellent groom. Address for two days W. R., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; experienced driver in City or country; willing to make himself useful; highly recommended. Address B., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; careful, good driver; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class City and country reference. Address L. K., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place in the country, or would go as groom in this City; understands furnaces; good country and City reference. Address H. M., Rohrig's harness store, No. 20 West 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant young man; highly recommended as first-class coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; careful driver; good plain gardener; understands the care of a furnace; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A young man aged twenty-four years, with best testimonials for character and capability, and is an excellent hand with horses, carriages, and harness; can also care cattle, milk, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class groom and coachman, accustomed to City work; will be thoroughly recommended by his present employer. Address A. R., Box No. 322, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR EMPLOYMENT IN A WAREhouse.—Understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; can use carpenter's tools, and keep a gentleman's place in repair; City or country; good reference. Call on A. B., No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing, and can furnish the best of City references for the last fifteen years. Call or address P. B., No. 114 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; will be useful and obliging; can milk, and take full charge of a steam furnace; best of reference. Address S. V., 5th av., between 137th and 138th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single man; can highly recommend him. Call in office of New-England Car Spring Co., No 240 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN; is a first-class coachman; can furnish good reference from his last place. Call at No. 15 East 58th st., Lamb's stables.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN MAN AS COACHman, who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish first-class City reference. Address Coachman, No. 528 5th av.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; no objections to the country; good reference. Call on or address A., No. 26 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, THIRTY years of age, in a private family, to take care of horses, carriages, &c.; is a careful driver, and can milk and do general work around a gentleman's place; City or country; references given. Call or address P. L., No. 37 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience; understands his business perfectly; would be found trustworthy and obliging; can give first-class references. Can be seen at coach-house, No. 119 Carroll st., Brooklyn, or address Coachman as above.

COACHMAN.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; will be useful and obliging; seven years' best City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; married, with one child; references unexceptionable; $50 will be paid to any person procuring the advertiser a permanent place with apartments to live in. Address Faithful, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTant, just disengaged; careful City driver and thorough groom; is willing; first-class City reference; City or country. Call on George, No. 143 West 27th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A LADY HAVING DISPOSED OF her carriage horses, is anxious to procure a place for her coachman, whom she confidently recommends. Call on or address, until suited, James, No. 4 East 54th st., in private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—CITY OR country; can milk, tend furnace, poultry, and be generally useful; last employer can be seen for reference; is quiet and good tempered. Address B. F., Box 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man, English; understands all of the duties and generally useful; good City reference. Apply to J. P., No. 90 Chatham st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN; has first-class reference for City or country driving. Call or address R. W. C., Brewster's, 21st st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; CAN produce the best of reference. Call on or address Mr. E. P. Carpenter, No. 22 Pine st., or Mr. Benjamin Loder, No. 79 Cedar st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single man; will highly recommend him. Call in office of New-England Car Spring Company, No. 240 Broadway.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Protestant man as coachman or groom; first-class reference from his last employer. Call or address B. H. Ahundrea, No. 13 Bank st., employer's office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, single; thoroughly understands his business; first-class reference. Call or address H. H., care John C. Hamm's carriage factory, Lafayette place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man; no incumbrance; has the best of City reference. Address G. T., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WITH the best City reference. Call or address J. J., No. 144 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS; IS A GOOD CITY driver; understands his business thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—HAVING DISPOSED OF MY horses, I feel anxious to procure a place for my coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging. Any gentleman requiring his services may call or address No. 21 West 10th st., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROcure a place for his coachman, a first-class man; can give him the best of reference in every respect. Call or address No. 131 East 35th st., between 6 and 7:30 P. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, (MARried,) with first-class City references, as coachman. Can be seen at Mr. Hall's, No. 151 East 38th st.

CARRIAGE-FINISHER.—BY A YOUNG MAN as finisher in a carriage shop or as helper; four years' experience. Call on G. W. G., No. 431 7th av.

DRIVER.—BY A CAREFUL AND RESPONSIBLE young man as driver; will be found thoroughly trustworthy, and will work for his employer's interest; can furnish good references. Address X. Y., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FARMER—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MARRIED man and wife, (Swedes;) no family; man understands plain gardening; good driver; can take care of horses, &c.; is a practical man; wife will do house-work; good references. Call or address Frank Pearson, care L. Windmuller, No. 20 Reade st.

FARMER OR GARDENER.—BY A THORoughly competent practical man to take charge of a gentleman's place; married; family small; best of City reference. Call or address J. C., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

FIREMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN TO ATtend to furnaces. Call or address E. H. L., No. 241 West 29th st.

FOOTMAN OR GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young Swedish man as footman or groom; understands the care of furnaces, and would make himself generally useful; has best City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

FOOTMAN OR SECOND WAITER.—BY A Protestant young man in a first-class family; has satisfactory references. Address L. D., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A RESPECTable man and wife; one child; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, &c.; fruits, flowers, and vegetables, landscaping, ornamenting, and rustic work; good City reference. Address Gardener, care of J. B. Alexander, Esq., present employer, No. 68 William st., for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who thoroughly understands the care of green-house, grapery, forcing-house, flower and vegetable garden, and pleasure grounds; can furnish the best of reference; wife is a first-class laundress or would do dairy work. Address B. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE OR VALET.—WITH GREAT EXPERIence in water-cure, lunacy, and all cases; first-class City references from physicians and last employer. Address E. M. C., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PORTER, WATCHMAN, &c.—BY A VERY respectable young man as watchman, porter or janitor in any place of trust. Address J. M., Box NO. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself generally useful around a gentleman's house; light furnace fires; can care a team if required; first-class references; strictly temperate. Address L. K., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, formerly in the hardware business. Address, for three days, G. K. L., No. 429 6th av.

VALET.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS VALET, OR AS waiter in a private family; has good references. Address J. E. B., care of John Dickinson, No. 219 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family, or would assist with an invalid gentleman; leaves present place through family going South; best reference given. Call or address Fred., No. 670 6th av., near 38th st., Fleetwood market.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS YOUNG MAN AS WAITER in a first-class private family, in City or country; understands his duties thoroughly and can furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Swiss Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A Protestant, as waiter or second waiter and footman in a private family; satisfactory City reference. Address D. P., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; WILL BE found sober, honest, and obliging, and to thoroughly understand his duties; four and three years' reference. Address M. P., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man, of long experience, in a private family; best City reference. Address Waiter, No. 1,268 Broadway, in the Continental Market, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN JUST LANDED; three and a half years' good reference; age thirty; Address No. 155 West 31st st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, speaking English, in a good private family. Address Rolland, No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED SWEDISH man in a private family or hotel; willing and respectable; understands his business; good reference from respectable families; would like a place by the first of the month. Address J. H., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT trustworthy man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; also takes good care of silver, and makes the best of salads; can be recommended from his last place. Address H. D., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; several years' best City reference. Address A. F., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; WILL BE highly recommended by his last employers, where he has lived five and seven years. Address O. S., No. 876 Broadway, seed store.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, EITHER in a private family or boarding-house; can furnish the best City references from last place. Call or address No. 123 West 24th st., bell No. 15.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; HAS excellent City references. Can be seen for three days at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; has best City reference. Address P., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A HOUSE to take care of, or as janitor of flats or a building. Apply at No. 13 East 34th st., from 9 to 12.

HELP WANTED.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—CAPABLE OF UNDERtaking the washing of a large family at her own house. Apply at No. 29 West 19th st., from 9 until 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses and gardening, and who will make himself useful about house; must come for moderate wages, and well recommended. Address B. J. A., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, TO go out of the City on the Hudson River, a first-class cook with good references. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A LARGE JOBBING HOUSE, SEVeral general salesmen fully conversant with the hosiery business. Address, with references, Box No. 1,926 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK, WITH good City references, for a private family. Apply at No. 10 East 35th st. from 9 to 10 A. M. or from 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO DO general house-work; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply, with references, at 196 West 10th st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH GOOD City reference. Apply at No. 16 East 38th st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

EMPIRE ELECTRO-PLATING COMPANY, NO. 114 FULTON ST.—Nickel-plating on all metals, including zinc, by Wilder's new processes, used only by WILDER & CO.; fitting up and furnishing shops, laboratories, &c. All work done in best order.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

MACY'S

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS GUARANTEED TO BE WHAT IT IS REPRESENTED.

☞ Any article sold from this establishment not suiting, or not being what it is guaranteed, will be exchanged, or the money refunded, (as the customer may elect,) within one week after the purchase.

☞ We do not carry over from one season to another old styles and shapes; our seasonable goods are always FRESH AND NEW.

☞ OUR GOODS ARE ALL FIRST-CLASS.

☞ OUR GOODS ARE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

☞ WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

☞ OUR FOREIGN GOODS are mostly of OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

☞ LATEST NOVELTIES received from our agents in Europe by every steamer.

☞ OUR ESTABLISHMENT is the LARGEST OF THE KIND IN AMERICA.

☞ Always a full assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, White Goods, Housekeeping and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, (THE LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA,) LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, Ladies' and Misses' FURS and FUR TRIMMINGS; Ladies', Misses', and Infants' Made-up Underclothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Small Wares, UMBRELLAS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, and JEWELRY, Opera Glasses, Eye Glasses, and SPECTACLES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, WORSTEDS, and WORSTED PATTERNS, TOYS, DOLLS, Plated Ware, Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, a new pair given for all that rip and tear.

LAFORGE two-button KID GLOVES 98 cents a pair, warranted, which means that we give a new pair for all that rip or tear in putting on.

☞ Catalogues sent free to any address.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with special care.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14th st. and 6th av.,

NEW-YORK.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

CHINA

FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

DECORATED DINNER SETS, FRENCH CHINA, $48 88 and upward.
DECORATED TEA SETS, FRENCH CHINA, $8 47 and upward.
DECORATED TOILET SETS, ENGLISH CHINA, $6 47 and upward.
FRENCH CHINA WHITE DINNER SETS, $24 47 and upward.
BOHEMIAN CUT GOBLETS, $1 73 a dozen and upward.
China and Glass decorated to order on the premises.
☞ LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

FURNITURE

AT

BARGAINS.

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

RICH

CABINET FURNITURE

WILL BE POSITIVELY CLOSED OUT

AT ONCE

AT AND UNDER COST,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH ST.

SHEPPARD KNAPP,
NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH AV.,
Offers wholesale bankrupt stock of LACE CURTAINS at retail, at 20 per cent. less than cost of importation. LACE CURTAINS from $1 per pair to the finest imported.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from now until that date. M. F. READING, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of taxes, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from that date to Nov. 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared the usual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 26, 1875.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1875, ON THE War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.
WM. B. McCRERY, State Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of November next at the New-York office of the Company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.
The transfer books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 3d November. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE WILMINGTON Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of STERETT & COLBRON, No. 17 New st., New-York.

PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COM-PANY OF CHICAGO, ILL.—The coupons due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A.
A. M. BILLINGS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF New-York will pay at its office, No. 120 Broadway, on and after Nov. 1, 1875, the November coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Vice President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[OFFICIAL.]
COURT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ALABAMA CLAIMS, Oct. 22, 1875.

ORDERED.—THAT AFTER NOV. 1, NO CASE will be heard upon the second call of the calendar, in which the testimony has not been printed and a printed brief furnished; but all such cases will be postponed until the third call of the calendar.
JOHN DAVIS, Clerk.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ABYSSINIA...WED., Oct. 27 | SCYTHIA.....WED., Nov. 10
ALGERIA.....WED., Nov. 3 | *RUSSIA.....WED., Nov. 17

*Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1875. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN.
No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, Nov. 4
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, Dec. 2

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
NEDERLAND.....Nov. 5	SWITZERLAND.....Oct. 28
VADERLAND.....Nov. 29	STATE OF NEVADA.Nov. 17

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
VADERLAND.....Nov. 5	STATE OF NEVADA.Oct. 24
NEDERLAND.....Nov. 29	SWITZERLAND.....Nov. 17

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent. No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND.....Thursday, Oct 28, at 3 P. M.
CANADA.....Thursday, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M. | England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M.
Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. | Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A.M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STERAGE.....Young Men's Guard to Continental and Baltic ports, $28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at Nos. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA.....Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING.....Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA.....Saturday, Oct. 30. 3 P. M.
BOLIVIA.....Saturday, Nov. 6. 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

RHEIN.....Sat., Oct. 30 | NECKAR.....Sat., Nov. 13
ODER.....Sat., Nov. 6 | MOSEL.....Sat., Nov. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....60 gold.
Steerage.....30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, sailing TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA.....Wednesday, Oct. 27
CHAMPION.....Saturday, Oct. 30

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
S. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16, East river, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Oct. 26
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Oct. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Oct. 26

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 30 and Nov. 20 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Fort Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First class to Savannah.....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-West.

For freight or passage, apply to
HENM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Nov. 2
CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Nov. 11

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; MOELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,

sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 5 A. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, $90, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnes.....Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Saturday, Nov. 13
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Nov. 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Asphwall.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS

TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876. $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO.....Monday, Nov. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Steam-ship COLIMA.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch from pier foot of Canal st., North River, for the above-named ports, their side-wheel steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, AT 12 M.

For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply to H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS.....Oct. 30.

FOR GONAIVES, ST. MARC, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL.....Nov. 4.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall):
ETNA.....Nov. —

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL,

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

COLOMBO.....Oct. 30 | ONARIVO.....Nov. 24
BINDOO.....Nov. 10 | OTHELLO.....Dec. 8

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WYMAN & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!

On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.

First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.

Leaving daily (sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK
Saturday, 23d.....2:30 P.M.	Friday, 29d.....1:00 P.M.
Tuesday, 26th.....2:30 P.M.	Monday, 25th.....2:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 27th.....2:00 P.M.	Wednesday, 27th.....6:45 A.M.
Thursday, 28th.....2:30 P.M.	Thursday, 28th.....7:00 A.M.
Friday, 29th.....3:00 P.M.	Friday, 29th.....7:00 A.M.
Saturday, 30th.....3:30 P.M.	Saturday, 30th.....7:00 A.M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR

Troy and all points North and West—low fare.

First-class passage with cabin berth.....$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth.....2 00
Deck passage.....25

The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 40, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night steamer leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 43 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, FOR DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AND FOR PRINTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for supplying for the use of the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1876.

City and County publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions, if any, heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the price of the articles in bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for delivering the supplies to the schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education during the year 1876.

The necessary information as to the time and manner of delivering supplies may be obtained by inquiry at the Clerk's office.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the printing required by the Board of Education for the year 1876.

Samples of the various documents, &c., required to be printed may be seen at the office of the Clerk, where blank forms of proposals may also be obtained.

Each proposal called for by this notice must be inclosed in a separate envelope, and indorsed "Proposa s for Supplies," "Proposals for Delivering Supplies," or "Proposals for Printing," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids received, if deemed for the public interest.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES L. HALSTEAD,
DAVID WETMORE,
WILLIAM WOOD.
} Committee on Supplies.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for additions and alterations to be made on the premises, corner of 11th av. and West 53d street, occupied by Grammar School No. 9.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, &c., required for said school.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

JOEL W. MASON,
JAMES S. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New York, Oct. 12, 1875.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 350 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron grating, stable fixtures, fancy grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 78 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,
having taken the magnificent house
NO. 8 EAST 57TH ST.,
is ready to offer elegantly-furnished suites, with private table, from Nov. 1. Apply for the present at 35th st., where also there may be one large suite and some rooms to offer.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28TH and 29th sts., New-York; has elevator and all modern improvements. Transient rates, $2 50 and $4 per day; rooms only $1 a day and upward. We are prepared to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter seasons on liberal terms. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

SUNNY, SPACIOUS, NEWLY-PAINTED AND furnished, commodious front rooms, with good attendance and choice table, in first-class, extra-wide house, No. 26 West 16th st.; references.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a third floor of four rooms to let furnished, with excellent board; also other rooms; references exchanged.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV.—Spacious and very desirable suites of apartments, with private table; houses newly painted and in thorough order.

NO. 434 5TH AV.
WITH AN ELEVATOR.
Superb suites of apartments, with private table, will be ready on 1st of November.

MADAM ROBINSON,
From Newport, R. I., will rent, with private table, the whole or part of her house, No. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square. One family preferred.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with first-class board; private table if desired; references exchanged. No. 244 West 34th st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST. WEST, NO. 55.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or single gentlemen; with or without board; references.

NO. 41 EAST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR with private table; terms moderate; also, superior accommodation for single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS west of Broadway—An elegant second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; family small and quiet. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

NO. 22 WEST 51ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, to let, with unexceptionable board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, with board; also other room, en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

ONE DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, No. 33 East 23d st.—Elegantly-furnished floors, without board or with part board, for parties desiring positively first-class accommodations.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family; references required.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house; references required. No. 43 West 22d st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with all conveniences, on second floor, to let, with board to one or two gentlemen, in private family, at No. 220 East 17th st.; house and location first class.

NO. 249 WEST 42D ST.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms, handsomely furnished, with board, one block from Broadway; family private; terms reasonable.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 146 EAST.—A PRIvate family will let, with first-class board, a suite of rooms on second floor, newly furnished; also two elegantly-furnished rooms on first floor.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private table; also neatly-furnished rooms, in good locations, at moderate prices, with or without board. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST.—PARLOR AND BEDroom, $30 for gentleman and wife; large room for two gentlemen for $20 per week, with board; beautifully furnished; charming neighborhood.

UNION CLUB MEN AND PARTICULAR parties will find sunny, spacious, newly-fitted rooms, with board if desired, at No. 26 West 16th st., extra wide house; references.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, other pleasant rooms, with board; house and appointments very desirable; locality attractive; references given and required.

AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM ON FIRST floor, with good board, for parties desiring a central location, near Broadway, west. Best references. Call at No. 36 East 12th st.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS WITH board to gentleman, or gentleman and wife, with a private family at No. 171 West 10th st.; references exchanged.

TWO BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF ROOMS TO let, with board, together or singly, in one of choicest locations in City; also, fine room for single gentleman. 53 West 48th st.; house newly furnished.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR families and single gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

NO. 10 EAST 32D ST.—A DESIRABLE SUITE ON second floor, also front suite on third, with or without private table.

NO. 120 EAST 23D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, en suite or single, with private table if desired; also hall rooms; references exchanged.

A LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD; large closets, hot and cold water. Also a single room. Call at No. 41 East 29th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, board, fire, and gas; terms, $30 per week, two persons.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—VERY DESIRABLE SECond and third floors to rent to families with private table.

NO. 35 MADISON AV., OPPOSITE THE Square—Desirable rooms, elegantly furnished, with board.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR FAMILIES and gentlemen, with board. No. 33 West 33d st.; reasonable prices.

TWO LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH good liberal table, at No. 104 East 23d st.; references exchanged.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 27, WEST.—Furnished rooms to rent, with board; single room for a gentleman.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST.,
First house from 5th av., large, handsomely-furnished suite of apartments on second floor, with private table.

MRS. FELTER, OF NO. 235 WEST 38TH st., has a third floor to let, with board, together or separately; references; house first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO SUITES OF ELEgantly furnished rooms, with private tables and first-class appointments in every particular.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH board, the entire second floor to responsible party. Inquire at 106 East 58th st. References exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with private table if desired. Mrs. J. T. COCKS.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST.—A VERY LARGE, handsome front parlor, (two story,) with board for two, $25; hall room, $8; near 5th av.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms on second and fourth floors, with board; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private table; or to two gentlemen with breakfast.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE HANDsomely-furnished fourth story front room for two gentlemen, with board; also a hall-room; references.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two handsomely-furnished floors to let, with private table, or breakfast only; references exchanged.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—Entire second floor, fourth floor rooms, for gentlemen. No. 116 West 45th st.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentleman; best reference exchanged.

LENOX HOUSE, NO. 72 5TH AV., NEWLY refitted and refurnished, has a few family and single rooms at very low prices for the Winter.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY,—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with board. No. 36 West 21st st. References exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished large rooms, second and third floors, front; strictly first-class board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms, with modern improvements; also, upper rooms; with board.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with board; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT, WITH first-class board, at No. 51 East 21st st.; references exchanged.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms on second floor, with good board; also, hall bedroom on 3d floor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., near 5th av., a handsomely-furnished parlor floor to let, with private table or without board.

NO. 129 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. References exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 314.—THIRD FLOOR AND single room on fourth, with board; references.

NO. 57 WEST 38TH ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE or separately with board. References exchanged.

NO. 66 MADISON AV.—PLEASANT SINGLE room, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, three rooms en suite; well furnished, exclusive bath, ample wardrobes; with private table or without board if preferred; location unexceptionable; references.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE LARGE second-story front alcove room, handsomely furnished, and with all conveniences, with first-class board, in private family; references exchanged.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON second floor, in a private family who own their house. Apply at No. 116 East 30th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let in the Sherwood Buildings, north-east corner 5th av. and 44th st.; meals served by private table, or at the Table d'Hote. Apply at No. 531 5th av.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to rent, with extension dining-room and private table if desired, at No. 29 West 17th st.; references exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with good board; moderate prices; adjoining ladies' entrance, Gilsey House.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent with private table; sunny exposure.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Westminster, Clarendon, Everett, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a large front room, handsomely furnished, bedroom communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address A. B. C., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT AND in perfect order, all modern improvements; private family; house and location very desirable, central, and convenient to good table board and to first-class restaurants, table d'hôte, and to both cross and up town cars. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A FAMILY leaving their house for the Winter will let, without board, to gentlemen, furnished rooms; good board obtainable opposite; or will let parlor and first floors, with kitchen and servants' room, to a small family of adults desiring to keep house. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR own house would give first-class accommodations to three or four gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. No. 61 Clinton place, second door east of 5th av. and Brevoort House.

TO LET.—A NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE AND small room connecting, in 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs., to a gentleman, without board; reference required. Address MURRAY HILL, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 33 WEST 42D ST., FRONTING RESERVOIR PARK.—House new; newly furnished handsome rooms en suite, without board or private table, to responsible parties desiring superior accommodations.

SECOND FLOOR, FOUR OR FIVE HANDsomely-furnished rooms.—Parties desiring to market for themselves can have their food prepared and meals served at a moderate price. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR AND THIRD floors, en suite, elegantly furnished, and single rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast; also, front basement as physician's office; references exchanged.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Rooms, without board, on fourth floor, both single and en suite, for gentlemen.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, without board, to man and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 36 West 29th st., four doors from Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO LET two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with home comforts, near good restaurant; also, a single room. No. 140 West 42d st.

NO. 437 LEXINGTON AV.—FURNISHED rooms, singly or en suite, to gentlemen only, in a small private family, near Grand Union Restaurant; terms moderate; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms to let to gentlemen without board, in first-class house. No. 34 West 25th st., near Madison square. Choice location.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS.—Spring beds, hot and cold water; one door from Winchester Hotel; near restaurants; married or single gentlemen. No. 1,250 Broadway.

TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, together or separately, to gentlemen only; references required; location unexceptionable. No. 218 4th av., near 14th st.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near 5th av. and Broadway.

UNION CLUB.—GENTLEMEN WISHING SPACious, handsome rooms may be suited at No. 26 West 16th st.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near Broadway and 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR, 28x70, also a few single rooms. Baths on each floor.

ROOMS WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, of quiet, retired habits, desire a nicely-furnished room or room and bedroom in a private family, without board, below 23d st., including gas and fire; state terms, which must be moderate; references given and required. Address F. L., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, having elegant suite of parlor furniture, require parlor with handsome carpet and mirrors, and bedroom connecting with first-class board, (private table preferred;) sunny front room; location, 34th to 50th st. and 6th to Madison av.; private family or boarding-house; to not exceed $2,000 per annum, including low down grate fire; best references exchanged. Address B. T., New-York Post Office.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY, BOARD AND room in a first-class neighborhood, within eight or ten blocks of the corner of 6th av. and 43d st.; south room. Address, stating reference and terms, which must be moderate, H. H. M., care of

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

OFFICIAL MISMANAGEMENT.

AFFAIRS OF THE LUDLOW STREET JAIL—THE ASSEMBLY INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Assembly Investigating Committee met yesterday at the Ludlow Street Jail, the only member present being Mr. Dessar. Mr. William L. Gardner, Deputy Warden of the Jail, was recalled and testified regarding the escape of a United States prisoner named McGrath from the prison on Sunday, the 17th inst. He said that Keeper Downey passed him out, supposing him to be a visitor; McGrath's sister had provided him with a new suit of clothes and he walked out freely; he was only about one month in the prison; there was no special investigation ordered in reference to the matter, but he had made general inquiry; if McGrath had been arrested on a civil process, the Sheriff would be responsible for him; the only remedy he could suggest to prevent a repetition of such an occurrence would be to prevent the admission of all visitors to the Prison; the prisoners had liberty to purchase newspapers and to use the books in the library, and the United States prisoners after conviction were sometimes left in the jail after being sentenced for short terms, as it was discretionary with the Marshal where to leave them, and as a matter of regulation no change was made in their quarters after sentence, as the Warden had no official knowledge of their conviction; the United States Government paid fifty cents per day for the support of each United States prisoner, and the County paid seventy-five cents; he could not explain why there was such a difference in the charge, but the rate for United States prisoners was fixed by law; he had no knowledge of the cell door of a prisoner being left open at night, except where a prisoner was sick; there were two doctors attached to the institution; Dr. M. K. Hogan, of Thirty-fourth street, visited the United States prisoners every other day, and oftener when required, and Dr. Franklin, of Seventeenth street, was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to visit the United States prisoners; he came almost daily; Dr. Hogan was paid by the United States Government, but Controller Green declined to pay the County Doctor; prisoners had the privilege of sending for any doctor they pleased. Witness said that Warden Dunham had a good reputation among the prisoners; did not know where the Warden then was; he was in the prison for a few minutes the previous evening, and was there on the Sunday that McGrath escaped, but could not say that he was there at that particular moment. Witness further testified in relation to the manner in which prisoners used to be discharged under warrants from the Marine Court; he had discharged prisoners without reference to any fees payable to Marshals; was not aware of any instance where a Marshal imprisoned a person because his fees were not paid; and he did not know of any hardships practiced by them; Marine Court Marshals do not now exist, as the law was changed and the power transferred to the Sheriff, whose deputies made arrests; he thought the change was an improvement, as the Sheriff had a recognized office, while a Marine Court Marshal carried his office in his hat, and it often took two or three days to find one.

William L. Roberts and John Gleason, who are in prison accused of forgery, were called, but they sent word by the Deputy Warden that they did not wish to testify in the absence of their counsel; they were excused. The Deputy Warden here said that the number of United States prisoners at present in the prison was four.

Victor Denzoll, in jail on a charge of libeling the Superintendent of an institution styled the "International Banking Company," was next examined. He said he was agent for the company for forty-nine days; they commenced operations in 1873, and they had an office at the corner of Chatham square and New Bowery; their principal business was to sell premium loan and lottery tickets on installments; when he applied for the agency he was informed by the Superintendent that they were selling premium Government bonds on installments, and that the interest on these bonds was drawn on the lottery system. The witness produced a copy of one of the certificates issued by the company, and said that after those certificates were paid up a bond was delivered to the purchaser; he knew nothing about the character of the bonds, but he was informed that the three per cent. imperial Ottoman bonds were excluded from all the European Exchanges; he did not know whether the company delivered the bonds or not; they professed to be chartered by the State of New-York, but they were not; they transacted no legitimate banking business; it was all a lottery scheme; he had no complaints to make of the prison officers or of his treatment.

The meeting then adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, when the committee will meet at the City Hall.

KINGS COUNTY ASYLUM ABUSES.

The management of the institutions under the charge of the Kings County Commissioners of Charities and Correction is to be examined by the State Commissioner in Lunacy. The developments made through the investigation last Summer of the abuses alleged to exist in the Kings County Lunatic Asylum created a profound impression among the humane people of Kings County, and a number of prominent citizens of Brooklyn called upon Mayor Hunter and urged upon him the necessity of making an immediate investigation of abuses known to exist in the management of the affairs of the Insane Asylum at Flatbush. Mayor Hunter at once wrote a letter, (under date of Aug. 24, 1875,) to Dr. John Ordronaux, the State Commissioner in Lunacy, requesting him to proceed at his earliest convenience to make an inspection of the asylum at Flatbush. In accordance with that request the Commissioner replied to the Mayor, under date of Sept. 10, signifying his willingness to enter upon the investigation, and suggesting that a representation of the citizens of Brooklyn be invited to sit with him during the inquiry. Mayor Hunter immediately wrote to the following named gentlemen requesting them to act: Ex-Judge Greenwood, John J. Van Nostrand, Dwight Johnson, and Charles A. Townsend. All of these gentlemen met Dr. Ordronaux at the office of the Brooklyn Trust Company yesterday morning, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proposed investigation. There was considerable informal discussion of the matter, and a plan of future action was agreed upon. The Commissioner said that the trouble did not seem to be in the building, but in those who had charge of it. The only institutions of the kind in the State where his official interference had ever been required were those of New-York and Kings Counties, and they are the only ones which are controlled by political influences—where the Commissioners are elected.

It was finally resolved in order to divest the investigation of all danger of being looked upon as an electioneering movement made for party effect, to postpone its beginning until after the election. The first sitting of the committee will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 3:30 o'clock, in the office of Mr. Dwight Johnson, No. 201 Montague street, Brooklyn. The Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction will be invited to meet with the investigating committee at its sittings, and they will compel the attendance of witnesses by legal process. Mayor Hunter has placed an officer at the disposal of the Commissioner, to attend to the summoning of witnesses.

THE DAMAGE TO THE MONTANA.

Two vessels—the Montana and Dakotah—built on a new model, with a low forward deck, for purposes of speed, have recently been added to the fleet of the Williams & Guion Line. The Dakotah, which arrived here on Monday, brought several passengers who were on the Montana when she was recently obliged to put back, full particulars of which were published in THE TIMES on Monday. These passengers charge that her day of sailing was postponed for the purpose of racing the Egypt and Republic across the ocean. There was a head wind and a heavy sea, which broke over the Montana, and, owing to her peculiar construction, stove in her forward works, flooded the staterooms and saloons, filled the hold with seventeen feet of water, and destroyed all their luggage. The Captain persisted in driving her along until the crew refused to proceed further. Then he threatened to starve them out, and for eighteen hours the steamer was allowed to drift in the trough of the sea. At length the remonstrances of the passengers induced the Captain to turn back. The Dakotah was also injured forward in her voyage. The company refused to compensate the passengers for their luggage. Messrs. Williams & Guion say that they believe this story to be greatly exaggerated, and request the suspension of opinion until they can hear from Captain Gaurt, in whom they profess to have the utmost confidence. Meantime both vessels are to have turtle backs built on them at once, so as to raise their forward decks to a level with their main decks, and prevent a recurrence of the disaster. Messrs. Williams & Guion claim that the Montana was in no danger in any event, as she would have floated even had her first and second compartments been filled.

THE EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS' LOAN.

The Commissioners of Emigration held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon, present Commissioners Forrest, Lynch, Schack, Manjer, Starr, and Quintard. After a long discussion it was decided to employ an additional resident German-speaking physician on Ward's Island at $1,200 per year. The Secretary was authorized to advertise for proposals for furnishing condensed milk for the next six months, the present contract expiring Nov. 1. The Ward's Island Committee were empowered to contract for 500 barrels of flour, and the President was authorized to contract for 1,500 tons of coal. The question of chartering the steamer Fountain to be used as a ferry-boat between Ward's Island and One Hundred and Tenth street, and to carry supplies and provisions to the sick, was referred to the Ward's Island Committee with power. It was stated that the expense would be less than that incurred under the present practice of chartering a boat every alternate day, combined with the cost of the present ferry. The President of the Finance Committee reported that he had been successful in negotiating a loan of $300,000 on mortgage on the Ward's Island property from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and that the papers were ready for signature. Resolutions were adopted empowering the board to sign the mortgage, to pay off the $100,000 mortgage now held by the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the $17,000 of certificates of indebtedness issued by the board last January, and to place the balance to the credit of the board in the Metropolitan Bank. After the transaction of some routine business, a Notary was called in, and the Commissioners present signed the mortgage papers to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The board then adjourned.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

PRESENT FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF THE COMPANY—MEASURES OF RELIEF PROPOSED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad stockholders met in the rooms of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, in the Drexel Building, at 12:30 yesterday afternoon, to listen to a report from the conference committee appointed at a previous meeting, upon the subject of the present financial difficulty of the company. There was a large attendance. C. F. Timpson was elected Chairman. The report was read. It recites that the committee have found the accounts of the company since its lease to the Atlantic and Pacific Company to be as follows: Gross earnings, $11,454,141 96; operating expenses, $7,354,866 21; net earnings, $4,099,275 75; disbursements on funded debt, rentals, and dividends, $4,573,987 88; deficit, $474,712 13; besides some $200,000 taxes due and not provided for. In view of the many rumors prejudicial to the actions and intentions of the officers and Directors of the company which have been current of late, the committee deem it just to state that they find the Directors have subscribed and paid for some $2,000,000 of the various securities of the company within the last two years, believing, as they did and now do, that the enterprise was a good one, and one that would in time give to all interested an adequate return, and when they declared the last dividend they felt that, with the good credit they then enjoyed, they would be able to carry over the company until another year, when, with an abundant harvest at the West and returning prosperity, they would be able to make up for the falling off of earnings for the past year, and thereby carry out the terms of their lease, and meet all obligations. The depreciation of their shares at the Exchange has utterly destroyed their credit, and with their large floating debt, the Directors have been unable to realize all their net resources for maturing bond interest and rentals. In conclusion the committee suggest that, if the stockholders would come forward and take the $1,854,000 third mortgage bonds at 75 per cent., then the floating debt could be retired, and by the stockholders foregoing their rental for a few years, they have no doubt that, with proper management, the future growth of business on the road will in time make their stock of value; otherwise the third mortgage bondholders (the most of whom are floating debt creditors) may ask for their rights, and in that case take the property.

Mr. Pierce submitted a supplementary report to the effect that when the Atlantic and Pacific Company took the Missouri Pacific Road it was not safe to run over, but that a large amount of money had been spent upon it, so that it is now one of the best built and equipped roads in the West. The report was accepted for discussion, and a number of impracticable suggestions were made by gentlemen present. After considerable discussion Mr. Denny offered a resolution that a conference of the bondholders, stockholders, creditors, and all others interested in the road be called for the purpose of devising some amicable plan of reorganization, to be presented at a future meeting, which was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

MAKING UP THE CITY BUDGET—A NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE HARLEM.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday in the private office of the Mayor, and effected further revision of the budget as submitted by the various departments. Before resuming the consideration of the estimates the board listened to arguments from a committee of property-holders of Westchester in favor of building bridges at two or three points across the Harlem River. Mr. Dudley Field, as a property-holder, and the representative of others, spoke in favor of the construction of a bridge at Madison avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, in order to facilitate travel at that point to and from Westchester. Rapid Transit Commissioner Mott said that he appeared not only in behalf of himself, but also for the North Side Association and the citizens of Morrisania generally, to suggest One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Sixth avenue as the point at which a bridge was most necessary. At present people residing in Morrisania had no means of communication with the City except over the Third avenue bridge at Harlem. During the last two Winters they had been seriously inconvenienced by a chronic inclination of the draw to get out of order. Rapid Transit Commissioner Brown and other gentlemen urged the granting of an appropriation for the construction of a bridge at either of the locations named by the gentlemen who had preceded them in petitioning the board.

Controller Green said that he concurred in the opinion that more bridges were needed on the Harlem River, and thought that the discontinuance of ornamental and useless works such as the construction of Riverside and other parks now in the progress of which only persons owning property in the vicinity were interested—and devoting the money to the construction of bridges would be a very judicious movement. He had, he said, in his reports repeatedly suggested the suspension of these ornamental works as a source of useless expenditure, and had pointed out the better way of utilizing the funds. The subject should now be taken under consideration, with a due regard for the general interests of the City and equity to tax-payers. The mere suggestions of private real estate holders on the question of location of a bridge commanding any increased territory should be set aside in favor of the choice of one of the great public highways, or where public convenience would be best subserved and provided for.

Park Commissioner Martin stated that full consideration had been given the subject by the Department of Parks, which had at the time of the determination to construct the bridge at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The Mayor terminated the discussion by offering a resolution authorizing the Controller to issue bonds for the construction of a bridge, the proceeds to await the requisition of the Park Department. The resolution was laid over for reference to the Corporation Counsel.

The business of passing on the provisional estimate was then resumed. Brief discussions ensued on some of the items. The Mayor moved to reduce the estimate of the Board of Health from $398,400, the sum asked for, to $250,000. Dr. Chandler, President of the Health Board, having been invited to submit his views, said that the reduction would seriously cripple the operations of the board. It would oblige them to discharge one-half of their inspectors, and to curtail the work of disinfection. The consideration of the estimates of this department was on motion postponed.

The budget of the Fire Department was considerably reduced. Following are the amounts apportioned up to the time of adjournment:

The Common Council	$114,500 00
The Mayoralty	42,000 00
Department of Finance	255,000 (0)
State taxes	7,253,189 48
Interest on and installments of debt	13,004,027 00
Judgments	125,000 00
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, expenses of	9,500 00
Rents	44,050 00
Rents under resolution of Common Council	50,650 00
Real estate, expenses of	100,000 00
Bureau of Attorney for Personal Taxes	5,000 00
Counsel	50,150 00
Six e tax due to Westchester County	46,578 08
Coroner's post mortem examinations	5,000 00
Law Department	160,000 00
Department of Public Works	1,044,000 00
Department of Public Parks	522,500 00
Department of Buildings	80,000 00
Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,183,000 00
The Police Department	4,164,475 00
The Fire Department	1,000,674 00
The Board of Education	6,889,500 00
Lamps of the City of New-York	150,000 00
Department of Taxes and Assessments	120,800 00
Advertising, printing, stationery, &c.	175,000 00
Coroners' fees	75,000 00
Incidentals in the District Attorney's Office	7,50 00
Disbursements and fees of County officers	12,000 00
Election expenses	130,550 00
Jurors' fees	60,000 00
Commissioners of Accounts	15,000 00

Appropriations for Health Department, Judiary, asylums and reformatories were postponed.

DECLINE IN CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

The flooding of several of the Nevada mines and the destruction by fire of the works of the Consolidated Virginia, Ophir, and California Mines at Virginia City have caused a panic in mining stocks in San Francisco, as appears from the following quotations received yesterday afternoon by telegraph at the Wall Street News Agency:

	Yesterday's Prices.	Decline in Two Days.
Gould & Curry	14	7
Savage	59	23
Chollar Potosi	58	17
Ophir	58	18
Hale & Norcross	50	13
Crown Point	33	10
Yellow Jacket	67	16
Belcher	10	4
Imperial	9	
Virginia Consolidated	224	148
California	63	11
Overman	8	3
Hale & Norcross	57	
Best & Belcher	49	8
Kentuck	14	
Union Consolidated		
Alpha	10	4
Meadow Valley	4	
Sierra Nevada	14	6
Mexican	12	6
Caledonia	18	
Eureka Consolidated	15	

Yesterday's shipments of coin from San Francisco East were $200,000; bullion, $90,000.

MR. NOE'S MURDER.

HIS ALLEGED ASSASSIN ON TRIAL.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSED AND THE DEFENSE ALMOST ENDED — THE CASE AGAINST DOLAN—A LONG DAY'S WORK IN COURT.

The trial of John Dolan upon the charge of murdering James H. Noe was resumed at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett. Several lady relatives of Mr. Noe, in deep mourning, sat in the front row of seats occupied by witnesses, facing the jury. Dolan occupied a seat at one end of the reporters' table and apparently regarded the proceedings with indifference, and watched the District Attorney with a stare. Assistant District Attorney Rollins opened the case, and carefully went over the ground of the murder, the full particulars of which have already been made public. He dwelt with minuteness upon the commission of the deed and the circumstances pointing to Dolan as the murderer, and introduced a new piece of circumstantial evidence in the handkerchief which was bound around Mr. Noe's head by the assassin, and which had always been supposed to be of a brown color. Recent investigations proved that the handkerchief was originally white with a blue border, and corresponded with one formerly carried by Dolan. The only other clues in the possession of the prosecution were the broken cane with a fantastic head, and the paint-brush iron which had been found covered with blood. Mr. Rollins, in conclusion, asked the jury if the prosecution succeeded in fastening the assassination of Mr. Noe upon the prisoner, to render a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Noe, the widow of the murdered man, was the first witness called. She is a middle-aged lady, whose features exhibited the marks of suffering. She gave her testimony in a tremulous voice, and frequently burst into tears. She testified that her husband was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death; about 8 o'clock on the morning of the murder he announced his intention of going down to his store; she handed him his watch, which she identified, and he left the house; she next saw him at the Chambers Street Hospital, whither she had been hastily summoned; she found him suffering from various wounds, and he was anxious to converse with her; he said he had been murdered by a man in his store, and had not long to live; agreeable to the attendant surgeon's directions, she endeavored to induce him to keep quiet, but he said he must talk then, as he had not long to live. The handkerchief which had bound the head of the deceased was shown her, and she was positive he had never carried one of that description; her husband, she said, had described his assailant as being about twenty-five years old.

Charles Housley, a son-in-law of the deceased, testified that he saw Mr. Noe at the Chambers Street Hospital about 9:15 o'clock on the morning of the 23d August; he was alone in the room with the wounded man; Mr. Noe had desired his attorney, Mr. Sever, to be sent for, and hurriedly called for pen and ink, and wished to make arrangements for his funeral and to dispose of his temporal affairs, as he said he had not long to live. Witness gave the history of the assassination of Mr. Noe in detail, as dictated to him by the murdered man, who said his assassin was about twenty-five years old, with a "bull dog face," and had said, "D—n you, give me the keys of the safe or I'll finish you." On being cross-examined by Judge Curtis, witness said that Mr. Noe was about five feet five inches in height and weighed about one hundred and fifty pounds; deceased had described his assailant as "a man with dark side whiskers, wearing a hat which concealed his hair."

Adam Raney, the porter in Mr. Noe's store, testified that he had secured the premises on the Saturday night previous to the murder, and described the fastenings to the scuttle in the roof.

Mrs. Catherine L. Harris was the next witness. On the morning of the murder, while at breakfast, she had heard cries of "murder—for God's sake help." She called the attention of her husband to the sound, and he had attributed the cries to some drunken boarder in the adjoining boarding-house. Hearing a repetition of the cry she looked out of the front window, and the sounds appeared to proceed from the roof. She ascended to the roof of her house, crossed the roof of Mr. Noe's store, and looked over the wall to a new building which was in process of construction next door. The cry came again, and was apparently beneath her feet. Turning she descried the scuttle of Mr. Noe's building open. She went to that and heard the cry still louder. Descending the stairs she called out, "Where are you?" and was answered from a remote part of the store. On reaching the spot she found Mr. Noe bound and gagged. She opened the street door and gave the alarm, and Mr. Noe was removed to the hospital. The witness gave her testimony in a clear, distinct manner, and was not cross-examined.

Officer Michael Johnston was called, and he testified to his presence on the premises immediately after the murder. He gave the ropes, gag, &c., to Sergt. Smith.

James Perego, the book-keeper in Mr. Noe's establishment, testified to examination of the coal-scuttle, and also explained the uses of the "paint iron," which he said had been found "covered with wet blood." The implement was one of eight or ten used in the factory for the purpose of burning off the ends of paint-brushes after being made.

Deputy Coroner Cushman testified to having made an examination of the body of deceased, and described the wounds, which, he said, caused meningitis, from which, he believed, Mr. Noe met his death.

Delia Ward was the next witness. She was at Smith's Hotel, No. 43 Bowery, on Sunday, Aug. 22; saw the prisoner at 6 A. M.; the latter brought Mary Reed to her room about 6 o'clock, with the request that witness would allow her to stay in her room until he came back. She described prisoner's dress as a dark suit, buttoned up to his throat. He had known him only a few days at that time; the prisoner had told her that he would have to leave the City on the following day, as he had "made a raise," but did not state of what the "raise" consisted. On cross-examination by Mr. Howe, it was made apparent that witness had occupied a room in that hotel with a stranger on the previous night, and her only means of knowing the hour of prisoner's arrival was that "it was broad daylight." She had not consulted any time-piece; she was perfectly sober; but Mary Reed was helplessly drunk; she thought the prisoner had come with him at the time he came to the house; she acknowledged that she had a quarrel with Dolan and had been accused by him of having abstracted money from his pockets.

Mary Reed testified that on the morning of the murder, soon after daylight, she had been in the eating-house in the Bowery; prisoner wanted her to go to the hotel No. 43 Bowery, and she accompanied him thither; he had left her at Delia Ward's room, as testified to by the previous witness; he returned between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; her description of his appearance was similar to that given by the previous witness; she identified the cane shown her as one resembling one she had frequently seen prisoner carry; had last seen it on the night previous to the morning of the murder; she never saw prisoner have a watch, and believed the handkerchief shown her to be similar to one she had seen prisoner carry.

Mr. Howe cross-examined the witness, much to her discomfiture. Under his rapid questioning she became confused, and said she did not know where Franklin and Leonard streets were, and could not locate the Sixth Precinct Station-house. At first she testified that she never saw the prisoner carry any cane with other than "a smooth top," but finally admitted having seen him with a "soldier's head surmounting a hickory cane" lying in her room. To a question of the foremen of the jury, she testified that the prisoner at that time wore short black side whiskers extending about the length of his ears.

William Brith had known the prisoner three months, but developed nothing new in his testimony.

John H. Welsh, a jeweler doing business at No. 271 Greenwich street, identified the watch in the possession of the District Attorney as one he had sold to deceased Dec. 30, 1865. He had seen it in Mr. Noe's possession during the week previous to the murder.

James Lynch, a bricklayer, testified to finding the broken cane beneath a pile of rubbish on the new building at No. 277, Greenwich street, upon which he was employed.

The District Attorney next traced the stick through the hands of Abraham A. Andrews, Charles G. Furman, and John H. Welsh, who gave it to Superintendent Walling.

Aaron Black, a young man of boyish appearance, described himself as a loan or pawn broker, doing business at No. 86 Chatham st., cor. He testified that on Monday, Aug. 23, John Dolan sold him the watch previously identified as Mr. Noe's at an early hour in the morning, while he was taking down the shutters of his building; he paid the prisoner $50, and subsequently, on reading of the Noe murder and the description of the watch stolen from the murdered man, had delivered up the watch to the Police authorities.

Officer Joseph Dorsey testified to having arrested the prisoner, and detailed his method of effecting that object.

Superintendent Walling testified that the prisoner stated to him that he had received the watch from one Peter Thompson, at the corner of Chatham and Pearl streets, on the Monday morning succeeding the murder.

Mr. Howe then briefly opened the case for the defense, after which the prisoner, John Dolan, testified in his own behalf. His testimony in relation to that of the previous witness, excepting that he declared he had only received $35 for the watch, and characterized Aaron Black as a receiver of stolen goods. He had never carried a cane like the one produced in court. On his cross-examination he adhered to the statement that the watch had been given him by one Peter Thompson, whom he had previously met at Waverly, N. J. He had served out a sentence for grand larceny, and left the Penitentiary Feb. 14, 1872. A recess of one hour was taken, after which Margaret Casey and Bartholomew Sweeney testified in behalf of the prisoner, but only to establish his whereabouts on Aug. 22. Judge Barrett then announced that in deference to Judge Curtis, who was ill, he would adjourn the court until this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The jury were allowed to go home.

THE CLIFTON BAZAAR.

SALE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STAPLETON MISSION SCHOOL—FANCY GOODS AND WORKS OF ART FROM ITALY, SICILY, AND EGYPT—A RARE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUITIES.

A fair in aid of the fund for rebuilding the Broad Street Mission School and Chapel, at Stapleton, Staten Island, was opened yesterday, at the residence of Mr. Francis Macdonald, Townsend avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, and is to be held through the week. The articles for sale are all imported from Italy, Sicily, and Egypt, and consist of works of art, bronzes, paintings, jewelry, and antiquities. Mr. Francis Macdonald was the originator of the enterprise, and by a liberal expenditure of his time and money has carried it through to what promises to be a successful issue. There had been a great deal of effort on the part of the citizens of Edgewater to rebuild the Mission School of Stapleton, which was burned about two years ago, but the money did not come freely, and the people were about discouraged when Mr. Macdonald made an offer to purchase a good assortment of such articles as would be selected by persons of taste in their travels through Italy, Sicily, and Egypt, to import them free of freightage by the Anchor Line, of which he is the New-York agent, to give up his house for a week or more for their exhibition and sale, and to allow to the mission school fund the profits from such goods as the young people of Edgewater could sell. If they could sell all of the goods they would be expected to pay for all. But if they could not dispose of all they should pay for what they could sell. The remainder Mr. Macdonald would take care of as he should see fit. The offer was gladly accepted, and there is now at Mr. Macdonald's house nearly twenty thousand dollars' worth of the different articles mentioned. They are displayed in the lower rooms of the cottage. One room is devoted exclusively to the sale of Florentine wares, mosaics in jewelry, table-tops, medallions, portrait frames, paper weights &c. There are some exquisite mosaic ear-rings for $12 50 a pair, and several pairs of sleeve-buttons at $13 a pair. The table tops are selected with extraordinary taste, and are offered at prices ranging from $7 50 up to $150. The handsomest article in the room is a porcelain vase, from the private factory of the Marquis of Ginovi. It is mounted on an ebony pedestal. It was made in 1600, and its price is $150. The next room contains articles of Sorrento wood, such as tea-caddies, walking-sticks, cigarette cases, and candle-boxes, and of Florentine straw, including work-baskets, cigar cases, and fancy frames. A very handsome tea-caddy sells for $7 50. The next room is taken up with rare goods from Rome, Genoa, Malta, and Naples, and gives a very fine exhibition of terra cotta statuettes, vases, bronzes, marble models, scarfs, sashes and aprons. A perfect specimen of the "Cave Canem" and several highly polished garden-seats from Pompeii attract much attention. Still another room is taken up with the choice goods of the Orient. Its walls are hung with Turkish rugs of unique design, with bath-gowns, stocking-supporters, and wooden spoons. Lamps from Egypt, brass pitchers with ewers, Armenian incense burners, Jerusalem tobacco pouches, and shell hair-pins. Persian mirrors, and samples of silk and cotton cloths worn at Damascus, are a few of the many things that tempt the visitor. But there is one room which, above all the others, is calculated to captivate the antiquary. It is the room containing a cabinet of Roman antiquities found in the tombs of Capua and Nola. The cabinet was the property of an Italian gentleman who had devoted twenty years to its collection. None equal to this, it is said, has ever been brought to the United States. There are terra cotta vases, amphoræ, figures, statuettes, lachrymatories, bone rattles, eye-pens, knives, urns, spoons, nails, dolphin statuettes, an altar used in the worship of the Lares and Penates, and many other equally rare and interesting things, besides the great thing of all, a poet's skull, which is crowned with the customary metal wreath made in imitation of laurel. This collection is to be sold as a collection. Single pieces cannot be bought. The hope of the managers is that some rich man will buy it for one of the New-York museums. The collection was obtained through Rev. J. C. Fletcher, whose writings on Brazil and Pompeii are familiar to American readers, and who is now preparing a more exhaustive work on Pompeii than has hitherto appeared. Mr. Fletcher also sends a very rare amphora, accidentally hooked out of the sea near Puteoli by a fisherman. It had been so long at the bottom of the sea that oysters and other shell fish were found growing on it. An oyster shell is still attached to the amphora, and is almost imbedded in its side. This article is for sale at $75, which is certainly very cheap, in consideration of the possibilities that Cicero, whose villa was near by, might have once owned it, or that Horace might have been inspired by quaffing of its contents to write his verses on the "Good Old Falernian Wine." Four cork models of the ancient temples at Pæstum are offered at $75 for the lot; several pondorous lava paving stones are offered at $35 each, and there are bits of lava thrown from Vesuvius in the years 79, 1631, 1868, and 1871, which sell for twenty-five cents each. There are distributed in the rooms thirty paintings said to have been selected by competent persons and warranted to stand critical examination. They are copies of Raphael, Murillo, Romanelli, Madame Lebrun, and originals by Guido Reni, Gustano Chenoi and Cavalier Prof. Pietro Della Valle. The picture by the last-named artist, representing a "Shipwreck off the Coast of Antignano," is the chef-d'œuvre of the collection. The artist, who, although almost unknown in the United States, has already received nine medals from European Governments for excellence in his art, is very highly spoken of in the Italian papers, and is justly considered Italy's best marine painter. The Cavalier has generously sold several paintings at reduced prices for the double object of beautifying the bazaar and of introducing his works into America. It is impracticable to mention all of the attractions of this bazaar of useful and beautiful things. Persons whose tastes run in the direction of the artists mentioned, and of other similar artists, can probably do better at this sale than with any regular dealer. Mrs. MacDonald is the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The other managers are Messrs. E. C. Bridgman, H. L. Butler, H. L. Butler, Jr., John D. Dix, B. T. Jacobs, James McNamee, Alfred Parmele, William Standerwick, and D. W. MacDonald, Treasurer, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York.

A FRUSTRATED SWINDLE.

SEIZURE OF FIVE THOUSAND CIRCULARS ANNOUNCING A PRETENDED ITALIAN LOTTERY.

About five thousand circulars, inclosed in unsealed envelopes, each bearing a one cent stamp, and addressed to persons residing in this City, were left at the Post Office yesterday afternoon by a small boy. As is usual, the officials examined the envelopes in order to see whether they contained any written matter, and also whether there was more than one sheet inclosed. It was found that there were two printed sheets in each, both bearing an advertisement of a lottery to be drawn in Italy to-morrow. The larger of the two circulars, the size of a full letter sheet, contains an announcement to the effect that by order of their Excellencies the Honorable Board of Directors of the Society of the Fine Arts of Italy, her Highness Princess Della Rocca, President; his Excellency Cav. A. Lauria, S. del R., Vice President; his Excellency Duke de Perigame, Secretary; his Highness Prince Della Rocca, his Excellency Count de Solis, his Excellency Duke de Castillundo, his Excellency Count Gaetano, and his Excellency Count Aguilar, the next regular semi-annual meeting of the Directors and shareholders of the Society of Fine Arts of Italy would be held in the grand salon of the Tarlonio Palace, on the Mergillina, Naples, beginning at noon on Oct. 27, 1875. And at this meeting there would be distributed by allotment of chance, among shareholders of the society, $1,045,000 gold coin, $375,000 in fine art collections, and $180,000 in single fine art pieces, in 8,661 premium awards. Following this announcement it was stated that the society referred to a number of eminent American bankers doing business in Italy, giving their names. A sketch of the objects and aims of the society was then given, in which it was stated that the Board of Directors felt pleasure in announcing that they had secured the services of Signor P. I. Dibble, late of Kentucky, to act as an American Commissioner to superintend their interests in this country. In a personal card, immediately after this sketch, P. I. Dibble informed the public that he planned and originated the charter which brought into existence the Public Library of Kentucky, and also sketched the programme for the five gift concerts, which were the only really successful series ever given in the world. In accepting the trust for the Society of the Fine Arts of Italy he felt confidence in recommending it as worthy the patronage of all who wished to participate in the noble work in which the society was engaged, and also to acquire great returns from a small investment, &c. Whole shares, $20; halves, $12; quarters, $7 50. Post Office Box No. 1,191, New-York City. Downtown office, No. 176 Broadway. All remittances by draft, express, order, or registered letter.

Mr. Gayler, the General Superintendent of the City Department of the Post Office, sent one of these circulars to Mr. De Luca, the Consul General of Italy, with the request that he would give him what information he might have in regard to the enterprise as set forth in the circulars. Mr. De Luca said that he knew nothing about the existence of such a society, and that the majority of the named used were fictitious, and that there was no such palace as the Tarlonio palace in Naples. He said, furthermore, that it was not the custom in Italy to give the additional title of "Highness" to Princes and Princesses. The circulars were detained in the Post Office on account of being insufficiently stamped.

The smaller circular bore the firm name of Rollo & Dibble, bankers and dealers in foreign exchange, No. 176 Broadway. A representative of THE TIMES called at the number indicated at a late hour yesterday afternoon, and was told that no such firm had rooms in the building.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The number of emigrants that have arrived at this port since Jan. 1 is 75,776.

Lemuel Hayward will give readings from Dickens at Association Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Young Woman's Home.

It is the old firm of Jessup & Co., clothiers, that have obtained a discharge in bankruptcy. The new firm of Jessup & Co., No. 256 Broadway, are in no way connected with the old firm of the same name, and are in a very flourishing condition.

Within the last few days the number of City letters sent through the Post Office has been enormous, and the carriers and distributing clerks have been kept busily employed. The pressure arises from the numerous election circulars now being sent to the voters by the different committees.

The residence of Mr. William Keyes, No. 45 East Thirty-ninth street, was entered by sneak-thieves, who unlocked the front door with a duplicate key and made off with $650 in cash, a gold watch valued at $100, a quantity of silverware valued at $90, and a promissory note for $650. No clue to the thieves has been obtained.

During the past week plans for the erection of seventeen new buildings have been submitted at the department, at an estimated cost of $318,600. In this number are included a six-story French flat brown-stone-front house, 75 by 100, to cost $145,000, which will be known as Nos. 658, 661, and 663 Fifth avenue, and a new school-house, owned by the City, costing $64,000, No. 710 East Ninth street.

BROOKLYN.

Register Whitney collected for arrears of taxes during the past week $30,626 39.

Andrew Ehlers, the head of a gang of chicken thieves who have been committing extensive depredations in the Fifth Precinct, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Riley to six months in the Penitentiary on each of six charges of chicken stealing.

Counsel for Joseph Loader, indicted for perjury for making statements under oath alleged to be false concerning Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, yesterday put in a demurrer to the indictment. Argument was heard on the demurrer and Judge Moore reserved his decision.

On Wednesday, Nov. 3, Dr. Ordronaux, State Commissioner on Lunacy, will commence an investigation into the condition and management of the Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush. By request Dr. Ordronaux has gentlemen whom Mayor Hunter appointed, as follows, will assist in the investigation: Dwight Johnson, Riply Ropes, John Greenwood, John J. Van Nostrand, and Charles A. Townsend.

Ex-Senator Henry C. Murphy met with a serious accident yesterday just outside his office in Court street. Mr. Murphy had left his office and was in the act of stepping on a Green-Wood car, when he was knocked down by a wagon driven by a boy named Olaut, of Bay Ridge. The wagon passed over his legs, but beyond a fracture of the collar bone Mr. Murphy received no serious injury. He was removed to his residence, No. 133 Remsen street.

A vagrant named William J. Hanlon committed suicied yesterday by taking laudanum. He was found lying in an insensible condition in a vacant lot in Monroe place, and taken to the Ninth Subprecinct, where he revived sufficiently to give his name, and to state that he had no friends nor any home to go to. He died later in the day in charge of the Police from the effects of what the doctors in attendance pronounced to be narcotic poisoning.

George W. Davis was placed on trial in the Court of Sessions yesterday on a charge of forging the name of a laborer named Patrick Sullivan, and drawing his pay, amounting to $23, from the South-side Railroad Company. After the second witness had been heard Judge Moore ordered the jury to acquit the prisoner. Mr. Keady, of counsel for the accused, at once proceeded to Justice Walsh's Police Court and made a complaint against Edward Doyle, the principal witness against Davis, for perjury.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Essex County Democratic Convention met yesterday afternoon and nominated George J. Ferry for State Senator, and H. T. Dusenberry for Sheriff.

Yesterday a blacksmith's shop at the corner of Washington and River streets, Paterson, which was being raised toppled over, and in its fall injured several workmen. George Tourie and John Carr received serious injuries, while others were slightly injured.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. H. H. Baxter, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

Rev. Dr. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, is at the New-York Hotel.

Bishop W. Croswell Doane, of Albany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Hon. Sherman D. Phelps, of Binghamton, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. George J. Magee, of Sch